

## You Won't be Interested In This Advertisement

if you are a straw hat wearer; BUT if you are one of those men that like a soft felt hat for ALL-YEAR-ROUND

### Now Is Your Time A BARGAIN COUNTER OF

\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3 soft hats, good colors, good sizes. Not quite up-to-the-minute, but you'll grab them at \$1.48

**ECKERT'S STORE**  
"On The Square"

## PHOTOPLAY "The Reunion"

A special feature appropriate for the day telling the story of chums of '61, showing how they fought side by side, and later of their meeting at Washington during a G. A. R. reunion there. Views of the G. A. R. parade at Washington are shown.

THE CANDY COOK ..... VOGUE COMEDY  
One of the kind of comedies which keep you in constant laughter.

SHOW OPEN ALL DAY  
ADMISSION 5c TO ALL.

## WALTER'S THEATRE

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION PRESENTS  
HENRY WOODRUFF  
IN

### "THE BECKONING FLAME"

This picture is a real treat that you cannot afford to miss. Everyone will love it. Everyone will appreciate it, and everyone will talk about it.

JOE JACKSON

The World Famous Tramp Come in in A FOUR PART KEYSTONE COMEDY

### "A MODERN ENOCH ARDEN"

SHOW RUNS CONTINUOUS FROM 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

Admission, 10c Children 5c

## Graduation Gifts of all Kinds

Books of Prose  
Books of Poems  
Fiction  
Hand Bags  
Pocket Books  
Stationery  
Brass Ware

French Ivory  
Perfumes  
Brushes  
Bibles  
Traveling Kits  
Manicure Sets  
Book Racks

## Peoples' Drug Store

SPRAY YOUR  
Flowers, Shrubs, Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.  
With

### "Black Leaf 40"

Destroys such insects as Aphis (Plant Lice), Thrips, Leaf Hoppers.

Contains 40 per cent of nicotine. Makes about six gallons of spray.

Price: 25 cents, 1 ounce by weight

Gettysburg Department Store

## MEN'S STRAW HATS !!!

NEWEST SHAPES IN FINE  
Sennits, Splits, Leghorns & Soft Braids

Genuine South American  
Panama Hats: Panamas In All The  
Newest Shapes.

**ROGERS & MARTIN CO.**  
AGENCY FOR FOOTER'S DYE WORKS

## MEMORIAL DAY FAILS TO DRAW

Only Four Excursions Run to Gettysburg, and Weather Keeps Down Expected Number of Automobile Visitors.

If the railroads were to be relied upon for Gettysburg's Memorial Day crowds, to-day's observance here would have been a sad failure from the point of attendance. Only four specials were run by the two roads, each bringing two excursions here, and the number of passengers was far below the lowest record of recent years.

The Western Maryland ran one train from Elkins, West Virginia, Cumberland and that general locality, and another from Baltimore. The Reading brought a special from Allentown and another from Philadelphia. In addition to these the Western Maryland had its special to Pen Mar stop at Gettysburg, and both roads had extra cars attached to their trains to accommodate persons attracted by the annual Memorial Day celebration.

But all these trains brought hundreds instead of the thousands carried to this place in the years gone by. The old crowding of the stations with visitors who had come from four or five states to hear an oration by a man of nation-wide prominence, and to see a parade in which United States troops took part, is apparently a thing of the past, if to-day's small attendance is to be taken as any indication.

That this would likely be the situation was forecasted but it was expected that the motor traffic and the visitors from Adams County who always make a pilgrimage to Gettysburg on Memorial Day would make up the difference. Monday night's rain and lowering clouds kept hundreds away, it is believed, who otherwise would have come by automobile to Gettysburg and, though the motor tourists were numerous, the crowd was apparently below that of last year. This is in part explained not only by the weather but by the fact that Memorial Day last year fell on Monday, the 29th coming on Sunday, and many took a three-day holiday, including Gettysburg on their itinerary.

The fact that the majority of the county towns held their celebrations on Saturday brought to Gettysburg most of the country people to-day. Littlestown and New Oxford had planned quite elaborate celebrations, however, for this afternoon, and the people from those communities were kept at home, while others went to Hanover. Judge Swope was the orator of the day at the latter place, while District Attorney Topper was announced as the orator for Littlestown, and Rev. W. E. Garrett for New Oxford. All three towns had parades and the customary strewing of flowers in the various cemeteries.

Gettysburg's method of observing the day, from a business standpoint, was practically the same as in other years. There were the usual refreshment stands, the souvenir vendors, and the other efforts to make a little money "on the side."

The town exhibited flags on all sides. Business places and private residences were all decorated in celebration of the day. One of the most attractive decorations was that at the Majestic Club which has placed an electric sign at their quarters in the Star and Sentinel building on Baltimore street, a shield with the national colors being illuminated with light bulbs.

### PROFITABLE EVENTS

Minstrel Show Clears \$175, while Festival Nets \$99.

The festival held at Paradise church, near Abbottstown, last Saturday was largely attended. The net receipts were about \$99.

The Knights of St. George, of New Oxford, cleared about \$175, from the three productions of the home talent minstrel show which was held for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception church.

FOR Memorial Day, all rain coats, Bestyette brand, 1/4 off the regular prices. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

WANTED: at once, good automobile mechanic. Will pay good wages to right man. J. Herman Bream, Center Square Garage.—advertisement 1

## PARADE STRICTLY A LOCAL EVENT

No Outside Attractions Added to this Year's Column. Veterans and Patriotic Orders, with Band.

Lacking many of the spectacular features of other years, the Memorial Day parade this afternoon was strictly a local event. Lodges from several of the county towns participated in the parade and those in the line of march were confined almost entirely to Adams and York county people. The column was made up as follows: Chief Marshal Tawney and aides, Morris Stansbury, Lawrence Oylor, Roy E. Zinn, Ralph Wierman and C. B. Hoffman.

'Citizens' Band.  
Patriotic organizations from Gettysburg and the various county towns.

Second Division  
C. O. Myers, marshal.  
Biglerville Band.  
Gettysburg O. of L. A.

Members of the Grand Army, orator of the day and guests in automobiles.

The parade formed on Chambersburg street and Center Square. The public school children formed at the High Street building, the parochial school children on West High street and all marched to the cemetery ahead of the procession. As was the order of things last year the children formed two lines along the southern avenue, and remained there while the parade passed.

After the Grand Army services the veterans and children carried out the beautiful strewing of flowers over the thousands of graves in the big semicircle. The flags again fluttered over the graves and bushes of spring flowers were scattered in the march.

At the rostrum Dr. T. C. Billheimer conducted the exercises, Rev. W. R. Glen offered prayer, Dr. C. E. Sanders read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and the oration was delivered by Hon. A. B. Gardner, congressman from Massachusetts. The benediction by Dr. T. C. Billheimer concluded the exercises.

### DAVID TRIMMER

Funeral Services in Taneytown Held this Afternoon.

David Trimmer died at his home in Taneytown, Saturday evening, at 10:30 o'clock from the effects of the paralytic stroke which he received last Wednesday. He was aged 73 years, 5 months and 14 days. He was a son of the late Isaac and Elizabeth Trimmer, of East Berlin.

He leaves his wife, who was Miss Jane Toms, of Creagerstown, and the following children: Mrs. Lillie Hess, Mrs. William Rounton, Mrs. Ella Wilhelm, Lawrence Trimmer, Mrs. John Wolf, all of Hanover; Mrs. Augustus Fiehler and David Trimmer, of Chicago; Mrs. Norman Reeve, of Taneytown; and Miss Della, at home. Fourteen grand children also survive.

Funeral this afternoon with short services from his late home and further services in Grace Reformed church, Rev. Mr. Brady officiating. Interment in the Taneytown cemetery.

### MISS ISABELLA NOEL

County Woman Dies at Home of her Niece.

Miss Isabella Noel, aged 78 years, died Sunday night at 9:45 o'clock at the home of her niece, Mrs. Ida Wise, in York, following a week's illness due to a stroke of paralysis. Miss Noel is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Fowler, of Dayton, Ohio.

She was formerly from McSherrystown.

### EXTRA PROTECTION

Regular Officers Have Assistants for To-Day's Work.

Burgess Eicholtz to-day put on five special police to assist in handling the Memorial Day visitors. They are John Newman, Ira Deardorff, Robert B. Diehl, Herbert Bowers, and B. F. Myers. There was comparatively little for them to do.

KODAK films, everything in Kodak line always fresh. Huber's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

LOST: lady's gold watch, closed face. Reward at Times office.—advertisement 1

## FAST TRAINS TO AVOID TUNNELS

Gettysburg Travelers Routed over New Line upon Approaching Baltimore. Will Continue for Two Years.

The two fast express trains running through Gettysburg, no longer use the tunnels at Baltimore. Those trains, with many others, are now routed over the Green Spring Branch, leaving the main tracks at Owings Mills about nineteen miles this side of Baltimore and making a detour to enter the city. The new method of routing these trains will likely continue for the next two years.

The condition is made necessary by the enlarging of the tunnels to accommodate the large cars now being used on the various railroads. Every week many freight cars come through Gettysburg which are too high for the sloping arch of the tunnels and which must be taken over another route. The Pennsylvania Railroad which owns the tunnel has the same trouble, and work costing an enormous sum has been undertaken to increase the capacity.

Several trains will be sent through the tunnels daily, while the work is in progress, among these being passenger trains 43 and 44 between Baltimore and Highfield, through Gettysburg. The method of reconstruction is such that traffic will not be impeded but work would be seriously hampered if the usual number of trains were sent through.

In connection with the news of the rebuilding of the Baltimore tunnels it is interesting to note that the Western Maryland annually pays to the Pennsylvania railroad between \$90,000 and \$150,000 for the privilege of sending through their trains. The rate is based on the number of passengers carried and on the amount of freight. Even the classification of the freight, whether or not it is shipped in carload lots, is taken into consideration, and the computation of the money due for the use of the tunnels is in itself a large proposition.

### SCOUT NEWS

First Attempt at Raising Funds for Scout Camp a Success.

At the Albright game played on Nixon Field on Saturday the Scouts served the fans with ice cream cones and peanuts. Before the game ended they had disposed of nearly ten gallons of ice cream and quite a number of bags of peanuts. The proceeds of this effort have been placed in the Scout Camp fund. The College Athletic Council has granted to the Scouts the exclusive right to sell refreshments at the college base ball games. The Scouts will "Be Prepared" to relieve hungry and thirsty fans at the three coming college games, F. & M., on May 31, Delaware on June 3d, and Mt. St. Mary's on June 5th.

### ACCIDENTS

One Lad Thrown from Bicycle. Another Cuts Head.

While Vernon Fraser, young son of Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Fraser, of near New Oxford, was riding his bicycle, he collided with an automobile. The lad, who is just learning to ride, was hurled from his wheel, but escaped with only a few slight bruises. The wheel was not damaged.

Norbert, the oldest son of Gregory Neiderer, of Hanover, while visiting at the home of John Neiderer, of Brunsdown, Sunday, fell and cut a deep gash above his eye.

### MEETING

To Arrange for Collation to be Served at College.

The Alumni Luncheon Association of the college will meet in the lecture room of the College Church at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon to make final arrangements for the collation to be served on Wednesday afternoon, immediately after the commencement exercises.

ABOUT 100 satin and Marseilles counterpanes, with and without cut corners, at last season's prices which means a saving of 40 per cent. A nice wedding or anniversary present. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

FOUND: ladies' gold watch. Owner call at Times office.—advertisement 1

## BATTLE TO AN 11 INNING TIE

Hanover then Asks that Game be Called to Allow Teams to Get to that Place for Afternoon Contest.

Eleven hundred fans were sorely disappointed on Nixon Field to-day when Umpire Warner called the game between the Gettysburg Ponies and the Hanover Raiders at the end of the eleventh with the score a tie at two runs. Manager Starr, who had been benched early in the game, for disputing a decision and unbecoming conduct, asked that this action be taken to enable both teams to reach Hanover in time for the second session of the double header and Manager Plank reluctantly consented after a conference with Captain Herman.

The game was one of the hair-raising sort. At the beginning of the ninth Hanover led 2-1 but the crowd went into raptures when Baker drove in the run that tied the score. Neither side had a chance in the tenth or eleventh and the fans were just settling for a long battle when the game was called.

Paris Kunkle was in the box for Hanover and pitched gilt edged ball. In one inning he fanned Herman, Boyne, and Stein in succession, and continued the treatment in the next session by fanning Barber. Baker was in fine form, too, and deserved to win. The game throughout was well played before one of the largest crowds ever seen on Nixon Field.

The story of the run getting: With one man down in the second Outfielder Rooney landed one of his haymaker swings and the ball hit in the vicinity of the flag pole. Harrierty grounded to Seiffert but Sherman landed a terrific liner in the swamp and Rooney scored.

The home boys evened it when "Art" Koehler drew a pass, and reached second on Oylor's neat sacrifice. Copeland hit one to short and the ball beat him to first but Ump Warner detected Harrierty's foot off the sack and called "Eddie" safe. At this juncture "Wee Willie" Starr roared loud and long, calling said Ump every name known to Webster and a few of his own invention. "Billy" was finally banished with a "Big Five" trailing with him. After the argument, "Art" Herman kept the crowd noisy with a single over second, tallying Koehler. Boyne pepped to short.

Hanover scored one two sessions later that, up to the ninth, looked like the winner, when Rooney landed his second double and scored on Harrierty's single.

With "Paris" Kunkle pitching in great form it looked bad, but "Art" Koehler opened the ninth with a long single to left. Oylor sacrificed and Baker sent the big crowd wild with a hit to center scoring Koehler. Kunkle tightened and fanned Copeland and Herman.

President Jamison, of the Blue Ridge League, was in the crowd of spectators.

### GETTYSBURG

	AB	R	H	O	A	F
Copeland, rf	3	0	1	4	1	0
Herman, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Royle, 1b	5	0	0	13	0	0
Stein, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Barber, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Seiffert, ss	5	0	1	1	1	0
Koehler, c	3	2	1	8	0	0
Oylor, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Baker, p	5	0	1	1	4	0

### HANOVER

	AB	R	H	O	A	F
Starr, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pownall, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	1
Crowder, ss	2	0	0	4	3	0
Caddin, 2b	5	0	0	2	0	0
Clunk, cf	5	0	2	4	0	0
Rooney, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Harrierty, 1b	5	0	2	7	1	0
Sherman, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stroh, c	4	0	0	13	1	0
Kunkle, p	4	0	0	0	5	0

### Score by Innings

Inning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gettysburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hanover	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two base hits—Rooney (2), Sherman; sacrifice hits—Barber, Oylor (2); stolen bases, Seiffert, Koehler; struck out, by Baker 8, by Kunkle 12; bases on balls, off Baker 3, off Kunkle 6. Time of game, 2:30. Umpire Warner.

### HAGERSTOWN WON

Hagerstown defeated Chambersburg 4-1 in the morning game. The Fredrick-Martinsburg game was not played on account of wet grounds.

DELIVERY wagon horse for sale. In good condition. Gettysburg Steam Laundry.—advertisement 1

## MANY SPEND DAY ON THE MOUNTAIN

Pen Mar Draws its Crowds. Amusements All Ready for Visitors. Expect Biggest Season for Years there.

Hundreds of persons out for a Memorial Day vacation went on to Pen Mar instead of stopping at Gettysburg. On the mountain they found everything in prime condition for the summer season.

Messrs. John Gibbons, of the Pen Mar hotel; Jason Crout, of Crout's hotel; George Lutz, of Edgewood hotel; Mrs. A. G. Haines, of Glendon Heights and others having resort places at Pen Mar, were ready to entertain guests and patrons.

Col. Gibbons says he is looking forward to this season being the banner one at Pen Mar in many years, as there are already nine more excursions booked by different organizations of Baltimore and other points than for many years.

The roller coaster, merry-go-round, and new Ferris wheel were all ready to provide fun for the crowds while the shooting gallery was open for business. The dancing was, as usual, one of the most sought diversions.

### FINAL DEER HUNT

New Trailing Record is Established and Prizes are Awarded.

The final trailing contests of the Scout and Camp Fire deer hunt were held in the woods north of the Oak Ridge Observatory at four o'clock Monday afternoon. In these contests only the Scouts and Camp Fire girls who qualified in the deer hunt held on Wolf Hill two weeks ago were allowed to compete.

Two of the qualified contestants, Jeanne Heindel, of the Gettysburg Camp Fire of Jenny Wrens, and John Miller, of the Scouts, were unable to be present. Miss Fritchey, the guardian of the Jenny Wrens, appointed Elizabeth Huber to take Jeanne Heindel's place in the contest and Scoutmaster Wagner appointed Ross Sheely to represent the Scouts. The individual trailing proved much more difficult than the group trailing which was held at the previous deer hunt.

Nellie Warner, president of the Monocissee Camp Fire, established a new trailing record by covering the quarter-mile trail and reporting with the deer in five minutes. This feat entitled her to the first prize, a Scout knife. Elizabeth Huber won second place, with a record of twenty four minutes, and received a flash-light. Ellen Tipton and Scout Ross Sheely were close seconds.

After the contests closed the lunches were enjoyed and after Scoutmaster Wagner had awarded the prizes the party returned to town.

### COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

June 1—Entertainment. Treble Clef Club. Brua Chapel.  
June 4—Baccalaureate. Governor Brumbaugh. College Church.  
June 6—Convention. Catholic Beneficia League. Xavier Hall.  
June 8—Formal Opening of Kurtz Playground.  
June 13, 14—Catholic High School Commencement Exercises.  
June 14—Flag Day. Special Observance on the Lincoln Highway.  
June 22—Visit Philadelphia Grocers and Importers.

### WELL KNOWN HERE

Postmaster Suesseroth, of Chambersburg, is Seriously Ill.

Postmaster Charles A. Suesseroth, who has been in bad health for some months, has taken to his bed and is very seriously ill at his home in Chambersburg. Postmaster Suesseroth's term expired a few days ago. His successor, William Alexander, has not yet received his commission.

BEACH cloths, gabardines and other cotton suitings. In all the colors for sport suits or dresses. 18, 25, and 35 cents. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

FUNKHOUSER's store will be closed on Thursday, June first, Ascension Day.—advertisement 1

OUR store will be closed all day, June 1st, Ascension Day. Dougherty and Hartley.—advertisement 1



# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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W. LAVERE HAFER,  
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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE 6-M

UNITED PHONE 91-W

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

## FLY SCREENS

Ready made screens for windows and doors.

Will fit any aperture to be screened in the usual dwelling.

Comes in Galvanized and black wire.

COPPER SCREENING in rolls.

All sizes in stock.

Adams County Hardware Co.

## \$1.00 EXCURSION

St. Francis Xavier's Beneficial Society of Gettysburg.  
WILL RUN THERE ANNUAL

Excursion To BALTIMORE  
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 1st.  
ASCENSION DAY.

Leaves Fairfield 6:50—\$1.35; Leaves Gettysburg 7:20—\$1.00  
" New Oxford 7:40—\$1.00; " Hanover 7:58—\$1.00  
Stopping at all intermediate stations from Fairfield to Hampstead.  
Returning leave Baltimore at 8:00.  
BUFFALO BILL, and 101 RANCH SHOWS combined will show in BALTIMORE, JUNE 1ST.

COMMITTEE.

## WOOD SALE

On Friday, JUNE 2d.

The undersigned will sell at the Emanuel Cluck farm about one and one-half miles West of Orrtanna, along the road leading from Orrtanna to Fairfield, the following:

5000 Feet of OFF-FALL LUMBER Scantling and Boards.  
50 Cords SLAB WOOD Cut in 12 inch Lengths.  
40 CORDS OF CORD WOOD  
15 Acres Uncut Tree Tops, 10 Cords of CHUCK WOOD,  
Chips, Chunks, Sawdust and Ashes.

A credit of 90 days will be given. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M., sharp. One year's time from April 1st. to remove the goods.

Caldwell, Auc.

Miller, Clerk.

H. A. MYERS.

## Automobile For \$275.00

GREAT BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER

Above amount buys

30-Horse Power, 5 Passenger  
TOURING CAR

in good condition fully equipped with extra rim, tire and tube, Prestolite tank, hand klaxon horn, tools, etc. Communicate at once.

WM. C. TYSON

GUERNSEY, PA.

Both Phones

## JAMES J. HILL DIES, BUILT AN EMPIRE

Career of Man Who Developed  
Northwest Comes to End.

CHILDREN AT HIS BEDSIDE

Six Wealthy States Grew Up Along  
the Transportation Lines He Built.  
Wealth Placed at Many Millions.

St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—James J. Hill, railroad builder and financier, died at his home here. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Hill had been ill for about ten days. Every effort to save his life had been made by a large coterie of specialists from Rochester, Minn., and New York.

Mr. Hill became unconscious two hours before he died. "The end came quickly," said an official statement. "Mr. Hill became unconscious a few hours before. There were no death agonies."

Announcement of Mr. Hill's death was made at his residence by Dr. Herman Briggs, of New York.

Almost all the members of the financier's immediate family were at the bedside when he expired.

The immediate cause of Mr. Hill's death was an abscess which formed on his thigh some time ago, and, despite the treatment of famous specialists, steadily became worse. The infection, it is said, had spread to below his knee before death came. He suffered intensely, and had periods of unconsciousness during the last few days.

The Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, vicar general of the diocese of St. Paul, and Archbishop John Ireland were with Hill when he died, although he was not a Catholic.

Mr. Hill's wealth is estimated from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000. He was probably worth between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000.

The executors of Mr. Hill's estate probably will be Louis W. Hill, his son, and the Northwestern Trust company.

Hill and King Albert of Belgium were warm personal friends.

Following are the epochs in the life of Mr. Hill, known as the empire builder in the west:

Born as Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, on September 16, 1838.

First job was clerk in a country store.

Went to St. Paul, Minn., in 1865, and obtained position as a shipping clerk.

Studied fuel and transportation problems, started business of his own and in 1870 built a steamboat.

First to bring coal shipment to St. Paul.

In 1872 opened line from St. Paul to Winnipeg.

In 1873 acquired management of the almost defunct St. Louis and Pacific railway.

In 1879 with partners got control and reorganized road as the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba company. Became president in 1883.

In 1880 began construction of Northern Pacific, 6000 miles being built by 1893.

Organized lake and Pacific fleets. In 1901 began his operations with Morgan and other interests in the east that, with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, gained control of the existing vast railroad interests.

Owned a majority of the stock of the following big corporations: Great Northern railroad, Northern Pacific railroad, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, Northern Steamship company (Great Lakes).

J. J. Hill discovered "the bread basket of the world" in the great northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth.

His charitable gifts were many. He supported especially MacAlester and Hamline colleges.

His broadmindedness was attested in St. Paul Theological seminary, an institution to train men for the Roman Catholic priesthood. Although Mr. Hill was not of that religious faith, he built this school and completely endowed it at a cost of \$500,000.

He married Mary Theresa Mehegan, of St. Paul, August 19, 1867, and was the father of nine children, three boys and six girls.

The sons have figured prominently in railroad work. Louis W. Hill is president of the Great Northern and the First National Bank of St. Paul, and is looked on as his father's logical successor in the financial world. James N. Hill, the eldest son, was for a number of years vice president of the Northern Pacific. At present he is New York representative of the Hill interests. Walter Hill, the youngest son, withdrew from railroad to become a farmer at Northcote, Minn.

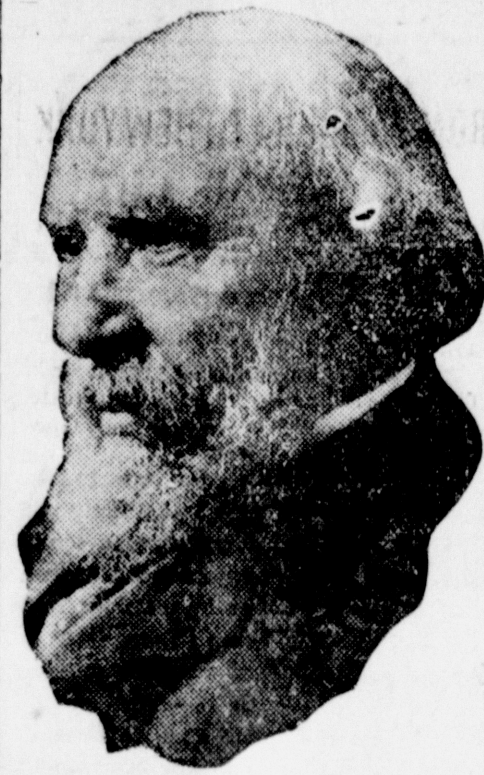
The daughters are Mrs. Samuel W. Hill, of Washington; Mrs. George T. Slade, wife of the operating manager of the Northern Pacific; St. Paul; Mrs. Anson Beard, New York; Mrs. Michael Galvin, New York; Mrs. Egil Boechman, and Miss Clara Hill, St. Paul.

The Good Workman.

A good workman never feels that the government is grinding him down a great deal.—Hitchcock.

JAMES J. HILL

Aged Railroad Magnate Who  
Died in St. Paul.



## WAIT EUROPE'S IDEA ON WILSON SPEECH

Fair Consideration at Entente  
Capitals Hoped For.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson has already received a flood of telegrams from various parts of the country congratulating him on his address before the League to Enforce Peace.

There are indications that the president's proposal will meet with a divided reception in this country, owing to the fact that it is considered impracticable by some and inexpedient by others who follow the doctrine that the United States should not become entangled with European nations in any form of alliance. But the all important point, it is felt, is the effect the president's address will have on the chancelleries of the belligerent powers.

It is believed that it will receive a much warmer welcome in Berlin and Vienna than in London, Paris or Petrograd. The latter capitals are admittedly suspicious of any peace proposals, however vague, which appear to have their inspiration in Germany's present propaganda for an end of the war. But the fact that the president has carefully refrained from initiating proposals for mediation at the present time will, it is hoped by officials here, assure a fair and unbiased hearing at the entente capitals.

"Gallop in Dreamland."

Paris, May 30.—The Paris press states that no international importance is to be attached to President Wilson's speech before the Peace League on Saturday, although it registers a protest against the idea of free seas which would favor Germany.

The Journal says: "The allies are not continuing the war merely for the sake of their prestige as believed by many Americans, who know nothing about European politics. President Wilson is evidently under the impression, though he knows that the allies are not prepared to listen to talk of conciliation at this time. The president is therefore making gallops in Dreamland, which, after all is harm less sport."

## LIFT STIGMA FROM VETERAN

Desertion Charges Removed and \$3000  
Back Pension Allowed.

York, Pa., May 30.—Jacob H. Rahn, seventy-three years old, a civil war veteran, spent a happy Memorial day because the charge of desertion from the Union army has been removed and he has received \$3000 back pension and an assurance of twenty-five dollars per month hereafter until he is seventy-five, and then he will get thirty dollars per month.

Rahn was injured in battle and while mentally unsound as a result of the wounds he wandered about the country and failed to return in time for his muster out. He was charged officially with desertion. It was his second enlistment.

Rahn had been trying since 1879 to have the stigma of desertion removed and succeeded only a couple of days ago. He still carries a bullet in his head, according to recent X-ray pictures taken by orders of the government.

## Sleepwalker Killed by Fall.

New York, May 30.—Samuel Hillman, Jr., twelve years old, of Brooklyn, died in Seney hospital as the result of falling from a third-story window of his home while sleepwalking. The boy's father, a clothing manufacturer, was awakened by groans and discovered Samuel unconscious in the doorway. The little fellow died as he was being placed on the operating table.

## Hurt in Swing Fall.

Shenandoah, Pa., May 30.—Anthony Tabowsky, twenty-two years old, a well-known athlete, fell thirty feet from a pole swing and is probably fatally injured.

## Venus Modestly Hidden.

The planet Venus is so shrouded with dense clouds that astronomers are unable to study its surface.

## ATHENS RIOTS AS BULGARS PUSH ON

Grave Trouble Breaks Out in  
Greek Capital.

STRONG PROTEST IS MADE

Kavala Seems Goal of Long Delayed  
Drive Against the Allied Lines in  
Greece.

London, May 30.—A news despatch from Athens says that grave trouble has broken out there as a result of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Following their invasion of Greek territory and their capture without resistance of the Greek forts of Rupel, Spatovo, Kanevo and Dragotin, in the Struma valley, the Bulgarian forces, which number about 25,000, have pushed forward and occupied the station and bridge at Demir-Hissar, which is the key to Serres and which was recently partly destroyed by the allies in anticipation of this attack.

At one point Greeks fired on the Bulgarians and at others, attempting to make a stand, they were vigorously shelled by the Bulgarians.

Near Demir-Hissar the Bulgarians began a violent artillery bombardment of the allied lines. The main Bulgarian advance is said to be directed against Kavala, on the Aegean.

All the indications are that the long expected drive against the allies in Macedonia is finally under way. The point where the invasion took place was far to the east of the place where it was expected that the central powers would strike.

If the Bulgarians attempted to establish a naval base at Kavala the city will be shelled by the allied warships, according to the Paris Matin, which gives the following brief resume on the situation in the Balkans:

"The French and English do not feel called upon to defend Greek forts outside the radius of their field of action. They would only do so with the co-operation of the Greek army. But there is no immediate prospect of this. If the Bulgarians attempt to establish a naval base at Kavala the allied fleet would shell it while regretting the damage to the Greek town."

The course of events is expected to involve Greece in serious war disputes. If it does not actually result in forcing her into the conflict. Popular indignation has never been so strong as at the latest violation of Greek territory, and the government's protest, forwarded to Berlin, Vienna and Sofia, is said to be unusually sharp in tone. In his organ, the Herald, M. Venizelos, the former premier, writes: whoever dreamed to see the Bulgarian flag supplant the Greek flag in Macedonia! Just for this we have maintained mobilization at the cost of the economic ruin of the country."

The Herald appeared with a black border as a token of national mourning.

Two attacks were made by German troops advancing from Corbeaux (Crows) wood northwest of Verdun. The French war office says these assaults resulted in failure.

East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm except for heavy artillery action in the vicinity of Fort Vaux. Fifteen aerial encounters occurred and two German machines were brought down, one of them falling in flames.

The Berlin war office says: French troops made two weak attacks on Cumieres villages, taken last week by the Germans, but these were easily repulsed.

Austro-Hungarian troops have captured the fortified position of Cornovo, west of Arslero, Italy, the Vienna war office announces. The capture of a fortified dam across the Italsaya, southwest of Monte Interotto, in the fortified district of Asigo, is also announced. Skirmishes with an Italian patrol occurred on the lower Vovusa (in Albania north of Avlona).

Austro-Hungarian losses in the offensive against the Italians are estimated at 100,000 men, in Rome. These figures include the killed, wounded and missing.

The offensive is losing the vehemence of the first days, when, with overwhelming forces, they took by surprise one of the narrowest points on the Italian front.

## To Withdraw State Police.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 30.—Orders were issued for the withdrawal of Troop D, of the state police from Wilkes-Barre, where its members have been on strike duty for weeks. The troop will return to its barracks at Butler. At the end of the week Troop A, Greensburg, will be withdrawn.

## Mines to Free Mules.

Hazleton, Pa., May 30.—The mine mule was dehorned by A. Pardee & Co., who, after operating their Cranberry and Crystal Ridge collieries since 1839 by means of "Maude," arranged to install motors and use Harwood power.

## British Aviator Killed.

London, May 30.—Captain Grimes Jones was killed and Lieutenant Henry Tennant, son of Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war was seriously injured, in Kent, when a biplane in which they were maneuvering fell 100 feet.

## Hands Tell Character.

According to palmists, short hands denote impulsive judgment without analysis, while long hands denote capacity for detail.

MRS. A. G. VANDERBILT

Gives \$100,000 to Build a Babies' Ward.



Photo by Mishkin Studio.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, formerly Miss Margaret Emerson, daughter of Captain Isaac E. Emerson, it is reported, has given \$100,000 to the New York Post Graduate Medical school and hospital toward the erection and equipment of a babies' ward.

## HUGHES WILL RUN, SAYS HITCHCOCK

Justice's Presidential Boom is  
Launched.

Chicago, May 30.—Two additional booms of candidates for the Republican nomination for president were brought to Chicago, those of Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, and Coleman DuPont, of Delaware.

Frank H. Hitchcock, accompanied by William L. Ward, former Republican national committeeman from New York, launched the pre-convention campaign in the interest of Justice Hughes.

Governor Whitman, of New York, will place Mr. Hughes in nomination, according to present plans. Mr. Hitchcock said that when he was in the east a plan was being discussed to ask Alabama to waive its place on the roll call in favor of New York so that Judge Hughes' name would come before the convention early. He was not aware, however, whether any action had been taken along this line.

"Mr. Hughes is not an active candidate for the presidential nomination and therefore no headquarters for him will be opened here, but his friends who are urging his nomination will work in his interest as individuals," said Mr. Hitchcock. "His views on Americanism, preparedness and other important public questions are sound and were frequently stated by him in public addresses before he became a member of the United States supreme court. There is no question where he stands on any of these questions."

"While I have had no communication with Justice Hughes for several months I believe there is no question that if he is nominated, he will accept."

## TWO HANG THEMSELVES

Coatesville Men, Tired of Life, Commit Suicide.  
West Chester, Pa., May 30.—Two Coatesville men killed themselves by hanging. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide in both cases.

Despondent from ill health, Charles C. Stokes, about fifty years old, killed himself at the home of his brother, Carroll Stokes, strangling himself with a cord tied to a bedpost.

At the Chester County home, Andrew Frederick, aged thirty-two years, hanged himself with a cord to a staple in the wall of his bedroom. He had been sent to the institution for treatment for nervous trouble. He leaves a wife and five children at Coatesville.

## 550 BRITISH KILLED IN RAIDS

Official Figures of Air and Sea Attacks  
Given in Parliament.

London, May 30.—Five hundred and fifty men, women and children have been killed by German air and sea attacks upon England, it was announced in commons by the home secretary, Herbert Samuel.

There have been three sea raids and forty-four air attacks. In the sea raids sixty-one men, forty women and forty children were killed and 611 were injured. In the air raids, 222 men, 114 women and 73 children were killed, and 1005 wounded.

## Puddlers Accept Compromise.

Reading, May 30.—Puddlers have agreed to accept the new rate, \$5 per ton, the highest on record here, offered by the Reading Iron company, of feeble at once. The men are getting \$3.25 and asked for \$6.40.

## The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Unsettled continued warm, with probably thunder showers today and tomorrow; variable winds.

## Dire Japanese Prophecy.

An old Japanese prophecy says: "When men fly like birds ten great kings will go to war against one another."

## PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal  
Town Homes and those Visit-  
News, Telling of Guests in  
ing out of Town.

Mrs. William Stallsmith and Lester Stallsmith, of Parsons, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stallsmith, East Middle street.

Blaine Widder has returned to his home on West Middle street from Philadelphia where he was attending a school of pharmacy.

Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kuhlman, of Seminary Ridge, are spending several days with friends in York.

Mrs. E. V. Ehrhart and son, Kenneth, of Glenville, are visiting Mrs. Ehrhart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Oyler, on Chambersburg street.

Prof. and Mrs. Harry Forscht and children, of Fredericksburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dull, at their home on South Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Cashman and son, Myron, of Powhatan, Kansas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. G. Weaver, at their home on Stevens street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Doll have returned to Frederick after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt at their home on Carlisle street.

Miss Mary Diehl, of North Stratton street, is visiting Miss Mary Nace at Guldens.

William Nace, of Big Pool, Md., is visiting his brother, Samuel Nace, at Guldens.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lowery and son, of Harrisburg, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mumper, at their home on East Middle street.

The following are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swope, East Middle street, Mrs. E. J. LeDane, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hollinger, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hardesty, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Georgia Moore, Miss Dorothy Riley, and Julius Riley, of Washington, D. C.

M. M. Tawney, of Harrisburg, is spending the day at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Tawney, Steinwehr avenue.

Mrs. Billet, of Harrisburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Eberhart, Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newcomer and son, of Harrisburg, are spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wierman, Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Harrisburg, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sanders, Stratton street.

## MAY LOSE FRANCHISE

Pave Certain Streets or to Stop Operating.

A bill in equity was filed with the prothonotary in Chambersburg, by Borough Solicitor Charles Walter for the burgess and town council of Chambersburg against the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Electric Railway Company.

This bill asks the court to enter a decree requiring the trolley company to pave between its tracks and for a distance of two feet on the outside of each rail the streets directed to be improved by the ordinance passed May 6, 1916, for a distance of six squares on several streets.

The bill asks, further, that if the trolley company does not comply with such a decree the franchise given it by the borough be taken away from it. The company, through its president, recently told council that, owing to its financial condition, it could not pave as required by the ordinance.

## Why A Whale Spouts.

Sonny loved natural history, and consequently was all attention when teacher explained about the whale and the many uses its parts were put to. When he had finished up went Sonny's hand and much to teacher's surprise: "Say, teacher, when a whale spouts, does he do it to bale himself out?"

## Debt World Owes to the Press.

In normal times, under ordinary, everyday conditions, the press has the immense advantage. Its facilities are incomparable. It sweeps the whole world and every day keeps alive in us a sense of common interest in the affairs of our community.—Dr. Albert Shaw.

## Cheerfulness Wins.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took their changes and chances in this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as they came.—Charles Kingsley.

FOR SALE: grandfather clock, has calendar and repeater; also old fashioned china closet and bureau. Apply to post office box 7, Mrs. Arthur Radford, Bendersville.—advertisement

WANTED: cook for hotel. Apply 15 Chambersburg street.—advertisement



## EUROPE'S STEAL ON FATHER TIME IS OLD TO CLEVELAND

American City Was Practicing This Efficient Increase of Daylight Long Before War Made It Necessary In Europe.

Some of the Advantages That Ohio City Have Found In System—Detroit Has Also Adopted It and Chicago May.

AMERICA FIRST! First in the matter of practical invention, anyhow! For that much mooted plan of the Europeans to prolong daylight by putting the clock ahead has been practiced quietly but successfully in Cleveland, O., for the past two years.

No notable have been the advantages gained by this "made in America" device that Detroit, Cleveland's sister city, has adopted it; a number of Canadian cities have come into the ring and even Chicago is thinking seriously of the project.

It all began with this stern and unimpassioned ordinance:

Be it ordained by the council of the city of Cleveland, state of Ohio:

Section 1.—That the standard of time throughout the city of Cleveland shall be that of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, known as "eastern standard time." Municipal offices and legal or official proceedings of the city of Cleveland shall be regulated thereby, and when by ordinance, resolution or action of any municipal officer or body an act must be performed at or within a prescribed time it shall be so performed according to such standard of time.

Sec. 2.—When a clock or other timepiece is in or upon a public building maintained at the expense of the city of Cleveland, the board, commission, officer or other person having control and charge of such building shall have such clock or other timepiece set and run according to the standard of time as provided in section 1 hereof.

Sec. 3.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1914.

And so at 12 o'clock, midnight, preceding May 1, 1914, some 67,000 Clevelanders turned the hands of their clocks one hour ahead and have never since wanted to turn them back.

Since the adoption of Eastern standard time 2,000 more Clevelanders have been daily playing baseball in the Cleveland parks during the summer season, and an additional 1,000 others have been playing tennis for that hour of daylight which they have secured for themselves by one hour of earlier rising.

But not only have the beneficent effects of securing an extra hour of daylight been conferred upon the men, women and children of Cleveland, but this city has "let her light so shine" that her sister city of Detroit has adopted the same system with the same beneficial results.

### For Eastern Time.

The adoption of Eastern standard time by the city of Cleveland was the result of considerable careful and painstaking study on the part of a special committee of the Cleveland chamber of commerce. It was on Oct. 1, 1913, that the Cleveland chamber authorized its president to appoint a committee to study and report to the board on the advantages to be derived from the establishment of Eastern time in Cleveland, and its disadvantages if there be any. The project, as considered by the committee, was primarily that of securing more daylight for the community during the summer months of the day by advancing the hands of the clock one hour.

The committee at the beginning of its deliberation considered the change to eastern time both with regard to its adoption by the state through legislative action and by Cleveland alone. The arguments for both are practically identical. It was assumed "that the railroads would not be compelled to comply with the action that might be taken in the consummation of either plan of adoption."

Here are a few facts with regard to the hours of daylight in this latitude: Light before the sunrise and after sunset varies from fifteen minutes to one and a half hours, depending upon weather conditions, and the figures to be found on daylight and darkness as presented by the committee were based upon ideal weather conditions. The day of June 22 of each year in Cleveland shows the greatest amount of daylight, or fifteen hours and four minutes. The 23rd day of December, on the other hand, experiences only nine hours and eleven minutes of daylight, which is the smallest amount of the year. The earliest rising of the sun is at 5:51 o'clock and the latest rising at 6:54 o'clock; also the earliest setting occurs at 5:55 o'clock and the latest setting at 7:31 o'clock. These figures show that on the day of the most sunlight the sun rises at two early an hour to benefit the majority of our citizens, and on the day of latest sunlight many are deprived of the sunlight after working hours by its early setting. Assuming that the average hours of rising and setting are 6 and 7 o'clock, respectively, 201 hours, or the equivalent of thirty-three minutes more daylight each day, during the year are secured for added activities by the adoption of eastern time.

In a city like Cleveland the recreation of the majority of its citizens is taken during the afternoons and early evenings. This part of their lives is one of the most important and is essential to the success of their more serious efforts. By the adoption of eastern standard time these citizens

were given 234 hours of additional daylight during the year. That time has been devoted to many forms of outdoor recreation. Two hundred and seventy-six days, or over 75 per cent of the year, were afforded daylight after 5:30 o'clock in the evening.

### As For Newspapers.

When the Cleveland baseball club is at home reports of the game are ready for the evening newspapers an hour ahead of previous times, thus giving the reader an extra hour of daylight in which to read it, and distributors of papers need not be told what that would mean to circulation. It has been found of mutual advantage both to the evening newspaper reader and to the newspaper maker in Cleveland.

The saving in the cost of artificial illumination has proved of great benefit to the people of Cleveland. The private residence uses artificial illumination only during the hours between rising and retiring. With 201 hours of daylight added during the year between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock p. m. the item of saving in illumination cost is considerable, both in private and public buildings.

### Stores Open at Eight.

The majority of Cleveland's stores open at 8 o'clock and close at 5:30 o'clock, and changing to eastern time threw them from an hour to an hour and a half behind the setting of the sun on the day of least daylight. By the adoption of eastern standard time an attendant decrease of 131 hours of darkness in the year was attained.

The movement started by the Cleveland chamber of commerce committee on eastern time, of which Mr. Samuel H. Hall, a Cleveland merchant, has been chairman continuously, at once caught the attention of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Cleveland Amateur Football association and the Cleveland Amateur Baseball association, which is one of the largest in the world. These organizations immediately endorsed the project and have been the happy recipients of many of its benefits.

It is true that travelers must change their watches upon arriving in Cleveland. The Erie railroad and the suburban lines entering Cleveland have alone adopted eastern time. This, however, is a very small inconvenience compared with the following benefits:

A benefit to health.

Additional hours of recreation for the toiler.

Better conditions for sleep.

A benefit to the welfare of children.

An advantage to suburban residents and nearby farmers.

More daylight for the return of workers to their homes.

More efficient work in industrial plants.

Closer mail, telegraph, telephone, freight and express connections with the east.

Saving in the cost of artificial illumination.

A general step toward ideal time conditions.

As a result of the interest created by the report of the chamber committee the council of the city of Cleveland on March 9, 1914, passed an ordinance declaring that on and after May 1, 1914, eastern time should be established in Cleveland.

The committee on eastern time is still retained by the Cleveland chamber of commerce not because there is any thought in Cleveland of returning to former conditions, but because other western cities are watching the movement with interest, and the committee, having already conferred these benefits upon Detroit and some Canadian cities, hopes are long to bring Chicago under its beneficent influence.

### WOMAN IS A DOG CATCHER.

Milwaukee Millionaire Asks City to Increase Her Salary.

Miss Lenore Cawker, Milwaukee's millionaire dog catcher, wants a raise in pay. She has been paying the entire cost of the department, including the operation of a dog hospital automobile, besides giving her own stables for a dog pound, all for a salary of \$500 a year. She has asked for an appropriation of \$1,200 for her services, representing half the expense of her work. She says she is willing to pay, as evidence of her love for animals. But she thinks the city ought to show that it appreciates her efforts. Her dog pound is in the aristocratic west side district, where her home covers half a city square.

### Devise New Army Biscuit.

A new emergency army ration of flour, lean beef and dried milk, to be used where it is impracticable for troops to carry food that has to be cooked, will be tried out soon by the war department. The new ration is in the form of a biscuit, and the materials are baked together with grape sugar. Ten thousand rations have been ordered for experimental purposes.

### Liability to Be Misunderstood.

"Borns people," said Uncle Eben, "talks so much about their troubles that you gets a notion day's tryin' to shove all de borns' sorry off on to somebody else."

## OFFICER'S STORY OF TRENCH FIGHT

French Lieutenant Describes Intense Struggle Near Verdun.

### NEW MACHINE GUN DEADLY.

One Group After Another Rushes Up to Clear German Trench That Menaces Defenders' Line—Few Prisoners Taken In Terrific Fighting, as Most of Enemy Are Killed.

The German drive for Verdun has passed now into a regular ebb and flow of position warfare in which local advances are the reward of individual dash and initiative, says one correspondent at the front.

In this fighting the French make unexampled use of the mitrailleuse, which is by general consent the deadliest of weapons in all this war of slaughter and originally of French contrivance. The gun is particularly employed in local attacks, and the account that follows may be taken as typical of the present French methods of procedure before Verdun.

The point attacked was a section of a German trench forming a salient on the northern slopes of the western spur of hill 304 and commanding the ravine between the hill and Le Mort Homme, along which the Germans vainly tried to force home a massed assault. This description is given me by the lieutenant commanding the attacking company, to whom a bullet through the left forearm seemed an infinitesimal price to pay for the first occasion he had led French soldiers to victory.

"About 1 o'clock this morning the fire of a battery of seventy-five was directed against converging German trenches, which formed a V point forty yards in front of the French position. For two hours the hundred yard sides of the salient were enveloped in an eruption of flame and smoke until the first light of dawn showed the German wire entanglements torn to ribbons. At half past 3 o'clock four mitrailleuse sections began creeping forward in groups of five, dragging the new light mitrailleuses, which are especially suitable for such work. Each group aimed at reaching the V point angle, from which they could enfilade both sections of the German trench.

"Sheltered by the smoke of bombardment and taking advantage of the shell holes and undulations of the ground, they made fair progress, when suddenly one of the heavy German shells landed full on a hole where the foremost group were crouching. The result was that horrible fragments of torn flesh and splintered steel were scattered over their comrades waiting in the French trench.

"The second group was little luckier for a German sentry in an armored turret shot three dead and wounded the fourth before a well aimed shell reduced him to silence.

"The third section was successful.

"The third section had better fortune, and as the cannonade died away into sudden silence, like a shock there began a rat-a-tat, like the explosion of engines of distant motorcycles from a crest of earth thrown up by a burst shell, a scant five yards in front of the V point, which showed that it had placed its weapon in position.

"The remaining group managed to reach a vantage point whence they could partially sweep the other trench, but only after a furious hand to hand fight with an alert German patrol. This diversion prevented their getting sufficiently near, and they were soon forced to cease firing by the advance of our charging soldiers.

"The latter sprang forward in two lines, one against each side of the salient. On the left, where the mitrailleuse at the V point enfiladed the trench, the task was easy. They paused awhile on the brink of the trench, flinging grenades.

"The Germans had the choice of dying in their shelters or coming out to meet a storm of bullets. Some wallowed in the mud at the bottom of the trench to let the death stream pass over them and escaped for a moment, only to die later by bayonets of our infantry. Others tried vainly to climb the steep trench walls. Of the 150 defenders only two or three wounded survived to become prisoners when we finally occupied the position.

"Then the mitrailleuses, now reduced to three, were turned against the right side of the salient, where a desperate battle with grenades was progressing. The enemy fell dying under the leaden hail.

"Suddenly the rat-a-tat ceased, as the officers of the mitrailleuse groups perceived a French soldier, bolder than his fellows, who had hurled himself with his bayonet into the trench. Instantly he grasped the situation and shouted: 'Continue firing. Never mind me!'

"The rat-a-tat began again, and he fell dead amid a heap of the enemy. Then the mitrailleuses became silent and our infantry leaped into the trench, bayoneting the remaining survivors or hurling grenades into a few deep shelters, where a few might be lurking."

Noise Heard 128 Miles.

The sound of the heavy guns in the battle of Verdun was undoubtedly the loudest man made noise that the world has ever known. It was heard at Ziegenbain, 128 miles away, even indoors with the windows shut.

Can Surplus Be Used?

If you have never eaten any fruit or vegetables, according to modern methods, you will be surprised to learn how easily you can put up stuff that is better than you can buy.

## GERMAN U BOATS MAY COME HERE

Plan to Break Blockade by Use of Submarines.

### FROM HAMBURG TO NEW YORK

Would Enable Germany to Ship Some Chemicals and Jewels Here Without Fear of English Interference—May Also Carry Passengers if First Trips Are Successful.

The establishment of a transatlantic service between New York and Germany, to be carried on by giant submarines, is a possibility of the near future. This was the announcement of a prominent New York shipping man who has just returned from Hamburg. For obvious reasons his name cannot be used.

These great submarine "liners" are the largest undersea boats that have left Germany. They have been diverted from the purposes of war and will be classed as commercial vessels only, according to the information obtained. Germany's object in this is to break the British blockade and also to reestablish a regular mail service between the two countries.

"Wanted by continuous interference with mails, the German government has decided to try this method of transporting letters to America and also small but valuable cargoes of chemicals which it is now impossible to export because of the British blockade," said this man. "Some of these chemicals are now worth many times the original value, and the delivery of even a small quantity would pay a big profit."

"These super-submersibles, 450 feet long, with a surface speed of fourteen knots, will be regarded as merchantmen by the British government. They will be armed for defense only, and it is expected they will receive the same treatment from this government as the merchant vessels of the allied nations which have entered and cleared American ports armed for defensive purposes.

May Carry Passengers.

"As commerce destroys the big undersea craft carry eighteen or twenty torpedoes, but as mail boats they will have no torpedoes or tubes. The only armament will be two small guns in the conning tower to be used for defense. The space thus made available through the absence of torpedoes will be used for mails and valuable merchandise.

"If the initial voyages are successful it is probable that a small number of passengers will be carried. Assured that the passage would not be interfered with by the British, there are many persons who would pay a large amount for transportation across the Atlantic at this time. As many as ten passengers could be carried by the big submarines."

The Question of Fuel.

Capable of carrying enough oil to propel them 6,000 miles, the new transatlantic submarines would be able to make a round trip if necessary. It was said, without taking fuel here. If they were regarded as merchantmen, however, it is believed there would be no objection to their taking fuel and supplies at an American port at any time.

If a speed of fourteen knots were maintained the German engineers figure that the voyage from Bremerhaven to New York would be made in just under ten days. They do not expect, however, to accomplish the first voyages in less than twelve days.

A description of the new "undersea liners" will give an idea of their capabilities. With a length of 450 feet and there will be a "superimposed deck" which will give additional space for living quarters and in which there will be staterooms with ports. Above will be the conning tower, the bridge of which will be thirty feet above the normal water line. There will be a crew of fifty to sixty men.

Value of Line to Germany.

"We cannot overestimate its value to Germany if this idea can be put through," said a German shipping man recently. "It will not only effectively break the British blockade, but make the delivery of German mails not only possible, but regular. Also there would be the moral effect of knowing that Germany had armed ships for defense only and would not attempt to destroy enemy merchantmen unnecessarily with these transatlantic submarines."

An indication of the great value of even a small cargo carried by the transatlantic submarines may be had through the following figures: The German chemical homatropine hydrobromide is now worth \$148.50 an ounce, or \$2,276 a pound, more than three times its value two years ago. In the case of atropine it has advanced to \$90 an ounce, or \$1,440 a pound, about forty times its former normal value.

It is believed by German shipping men that the freight money on a cargo of such valuable commodities would be enough practically to cover the expense of the voyage. There are other small but valuable articles which could be included at great profit in the manifests of the submarine "liners."

Old Stump a Gold Mine.

Old stump on Dover (Del.) farm hid gold mine—rings, watches, brooches and ten and twenty dollar gold pieces buried years ago.

Tarnished Silver.

Tarnished silver is easily cleaned with powdered whiting mixed to a paste with ammonia and water. Rub the paste on with one leather and have another leather to polish it off again.

## LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

### NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Miss Stella Freshman, of Hanover, who has been the guest of her brother for the past week, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Birely and children and Mrs. N. Lingg spent Sunday at Emmitsburg.

Burgess H. M. Stokes, of Hanover, transacted business in New Oxford Monday morning.

Miss Mabel Wilson, of Harrisburg, is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Himes.

Miss Elizabeth Hershey, of Bigler, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. McGrail.

Mr. and Mrs. John Enlet and son spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Enlet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bond.

Mrs. A. P. Wagner and son are the guests of I. H. Lingg at Emmitsburg. Miss Helen Gehring, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in New Oxford.

Mrs. Ralph Bond, of Hagerstown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bastian, of Hanover, spent Sunday with friends in New Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sheely, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gable, of Carlisle, motored to Lancaster Sunday.

### MUMMERSBURG

Mummersburg—Mr. and Mrs. John Frey, of Chambersburg, spent some time recently with Miss Hettie Boyer.

Mrs. Samuel Hoke, of Frederick, spent some time recently with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Roth, of Spring Grove, spent a short time recently with his brother, Reuben Roth, and family.

Mrs. Bessie Long and adopted daughter, of Gettysburg, spent some time recently at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Fannie Flory.

Mrs. J. T. Hummer, who spent several days with her sister, Mrs. S. A. Diehl, in Hanover, has returned to her home.

Leslie Deardorff, of Hagerstown, was a visitor here one day last week.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Lizzie Brenneman and sister were Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Trostle, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Shue, and two daughters, Mildred and Ada, and Grace Boyer.

### SINGS FIRST MASS

County Young Man Completes Education and is Ordained.

The ordination of Rev. Philip L. Colgan, of Villa Nova Seminary, took place in St. Paul's and St. Peter's Cathedral, Philadelphia, Saturday morning. Following his ordination Fr. Colgan returned to his parental home in McSherrystown where he sang his first Mass in St. Mary's church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Colgan is a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Colgan and is a graduate of St. Mary's Parochial School. He then entered Villa Nova College and later the seminary. He is one of McSherrystown's most popular young men and his many friends extend their congratulations on his entrance to the priesthood.

A number of relatives and friends were present at the service of ordination.

Yesterday's Scores  
Frederick 11; Gettysburg 6.  
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs  
Not Including To-Day

Chambersburg	9	4	.692
Martinsburg	8	5	.615
Hanover	7	5	.583
Hagerstown	6	8	.428
Gettysburg	5	9	.357
Frederick	5	9	.357

To-day's Games

Morning

Hanover at Gettysburg.

Chambersburg at Hagerstown.

Frederick at Martinsburg.

Afternoon

Gettysburg at Hanover.

Hagerstown at Chambersburg.

Martinsburg at Frederick.

Food Variety.

It is a self-evident fact that the human body demands variety, and each meal should be planned to include one muscle-making (protein) food, one or two starch (carbohydrate) foods, one bulky food, and one mineral food, one fat, and one liquid.

Second Choice.

It is reported from Pittsburgh that ferro-manganese has advanced from \$38 to \$1,000 a ton. Well, we'll just have to have the man stop leaving it and try oatmeal instead.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Pebble Chase.

In this more modern amusement of the Greek children the leader stands among the players, holding a pebble between the palms of his hands. Each player extends his hands, palm to palm, and the leader puts his hands between the palms of each player, ostensibly to drop in the pebble he is holding. The player who receives the pebble is chased by the others and may be saved only by returning to the leader and giving the pebble to him. The chase may begin as soon as the players suspect who has the pebble, so each player should carefully watch the hands and faces of the others to see who gets it and, as soon as he suspects one, start to chase him. Leaders and players must exercise ingenuity to keep the secret of the whereabouts of the pebble, but not after the last pair of hands has been passed.

Suffragists Face Problem.

Because delegates to the Republican national convention have reserved all available hotel rooms in Chicago for the period of the convention in June, woman suffragists, who will hold a convention there at the same time, may have to charter lake steamers to provide sleeping places.

### FOR SALE

30,000 First Class Chestnut Shingles.  
MRS. KATHERINE PEPPE,  
R. 1, Orrtara, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)  
UNION CITY VICTIM  
REGAINED HEALTH

Mr. Martinran Finds Good Health After Using Wonderful Remedy.

C. Martinran, of 42 Graves street, Union City, Pa., after long suffering from ailments of the stomach and digestive tract, took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy with the most remarkable results.

The suffering of years was ended with the first dose.

Mr. Martinran's experience is told in a letter—written a year after taking the remedy, thus proving the permanent nature of the beneficial results.

"It has been a year since I took the treatment, which I am now able to eat great amount of food. My health is present is good, thanks to your wonderful remedy. I will always recommend it to my friends."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much as whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it as an absolute guarantee. If not satisfactory money will be returned.

For sale by People's Drug Store and all reliable Druggists.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, others who have hollow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

## Mumper's Furniture House, Get your Picture Framing done here. Any size, any price.

Do you know that we do all sorts of fine Cabinet work, Inlay work, Reveneering, Fancy Decorating back of Chairs, Clocks, Pictures, etc.

Upholstering work a Specialty, we can furnish you the material, or do the work and you furnish your own Material.

Furniture stored for any length of time. Also Pianos stored.

Furniture Moving, we can move your goods without any damage, any distance by Truck. Either small or large Truck.

CHAS. S. MUMPER & CO.



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give style, comfort and superbly fitting gown; are economical because long-wearing, and assure the utmost in a corset at a most moderate price.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 419 (See large illustration). Medium low bust; elastic inserts. Splendid wearing outfit, embroidery trimmed. . \$1.50.

W. B. NUFORM STYLE 440 (See small illustration). For average full figures. Medium bust. Double hip construction assures double wear, with smooth fit. Long wearing outfit, embroidery trimmed. . \$2.00.

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W. B. BRASSIERES worn with W. B. Corsets, give fashionable figure-lines and add to gown-fit. . 50c and up.

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No. 419—\$1.50



# BEFORE ADAM



By JACK LONDON

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But let me be more explicit. The commonest race memory we have is the falling through space dream. This other personality is very vague. About the only memory it has is that of falling. But many of us have sharper more distinct other personalities. Many of us have the flying dream, the pursuing monster dream, color dreams, suffocation dreams and the reptile and vermin dreams. In short, while this other personality is vestigial in all of us, in some of us it is almost obliterated, while in others of us it is more pronounced. Some of us have stronger and complete race memories than others.

It is all a question of varying degree of possession of the other personality. In myself the degree of possession is enormous. My other personality is almost equal to power with my own personality. And in this matter I am, as I said, a freak—a freak of heredity. I do not believe that it is the possession of this other personality—but not so strong a one as mine—that has in some few others given rise to belief in personal reincarnation experiences. It is very plausible to such people, a most convincing hypothesis. When they have visions of scenes they have never seen in the flesh, memories of acts and events dating back in time, the simplest explanation is that they have lived before.

But they make the mistake of ignoring their own duality. They do not recognize their other personality. They think it is their own personality, and that they have only one personality, and from such a premise they can conclude only that they have lived previous lives.

But they are wrong. It is not reincarnation. I have visions of myself roaming through the forests of the younger world, and yet it is not myself that I see, but one that is only remotely a part of me, as my father and my grandfather are parts of me less remote. This other self of mine is an ancestor, a progenitor of my progenitors in the early line of my race, himself the progeny of a line that long before his time developed fingers and toes and climbed up into the trees.

I must again at the risk of boring repeat that I am in this one thing to be considered a freak. Not alone do I possess racial memory to an enormous extent, but I possess the memories of one particular and far removed progenitor. And yet, while this is most unusual, there is nothing over remarkable about it.

Follow my reasoning. An instinct is a racial memory. Very good. Then you and I and all of us receive these memories from our fathers and mothers, as they received them from their fathers and mothers. Therefore there must be a medium whereby these memories are transmitted from generation to generation. This medium is what Weismann terms the "germ-plasm." It carries the memories of the whole evolution of the race. These memories are dim and confused, and many of them are lost. But some strains of germ-plasm carry an excessive freightage of memories—are, to scientific, more atavistic than other strains, and such a strain is mine. I am a freak of heredity, an atavistic nightmare—call me what you will—but here I am, real and alive, eating three hearty meals a day, and what are you going to do about it?

## CHAPTER II.

AND now, before I take up my tale, I want to anticipate the doubting Thomases of psychology, who are prone to scoff and who would otherwise surely say that the coherence of my dreams is due to overstudy and the subconscious projection of my knowledge of evolution into my dreams. In the first place, I have never been a zealous student. I graduated last of my class. I cared more for athletics and—there is no reason I should not confess it—more for billiards.

Further, I had no knowledge of evolution until I was at college, whereas in my childhood and youth I had already lived in my dreams all the details of that other, long ago life. I will say, however, that these details were mixed and incoherent until I came to know the science of evolution. Evolution was the key. It gave me explanation, gave sanity to the pranks of this atavistic brain of mine that, modern and normal, harked back to a past so remote as to be contemporaneous with the raw beginnings of mankind.

For in this past I know of, man, as we today know him, did not exist. It was in the period of his becoming that I must have lived and had my being.

The commonest dream of my early childhood was something like this: It seemed that I was very small and that I lay curled up in a sort of nest of twigs and boughs. Sometimes I was lying on my back.

In this position it seemed that I spent many hours, watching the play of sunlight on the foliage overhead and the stirring of the leaves by the wind. Often the nest itself moved back and forth when the wind was strong.

But always, while so lying in the nest, I was mastered by a feeling of an tremendous space beneath me. I never saw it, I never peered over the edge of the nest to see, but I knew and feared that space that lurked just beneath me and that ever threatened me like a maw of some all devouring monster.

This dream, in which I was quiescent and which was more like a condition

mentarily to disconcert the bear, and while he halted and shifted his weight with indecent an apparition burst upon us.

She was like a large orang outang, my mother, or like a chimpanzee, and yet, in sharp and definite ways, quite different. She was heavier of build than they and had less hair. Her arms were not so long and her legs were stouter. She wore no clothes—only her natural hair. And I can tell you she was a fury when she was excited.

And like a fury she dashed upon the scene. She was gritting her teeth making frightful grimaces, snarling, uttering sharp and continuous cries that sounded like "kh-ah, kh-ah!" Sudden and formidable was her appearance that the bear involuntarily bunched himself together on the defensive and bristled as she swerved toward him. Then she swerved toward me. She had quite taken the breath out of him. I knew just what to do in that moment of time she had gained. I leaped to meet her, catching her about the waist and holding on hard and fast—yes, by my feet.

As I say, I leaped to meet her, and on the instant she leaped straight up into the air, catching an overhanging branch with her hands. The next instant, with clashing tusks, the bear dove past underneath. He had recovered from his surprise and sprung forward, emitting a squeal that was almost a trumpeting. At any rate it was a call, for it was followed by the rushing of bodies through the ferns and brush from all directions.

From every side wild hoofs dashed into the open space—a score of them. But my mother swung over the top of a thick limb a dozen feet from the ground, and still holding on to her, was perched there in safety. She was very excited. She chattered and screamed and scolded down at the bristling, tooth-gnashing circle that had gathered beneath. I, too, trembling, peered down at the angry beasts and did my best to imitate my mother's cries.

From the distance came similar cries, only pitched deeper, into a sort of roaring bass. These grew more and more loudly, and soon I saw him approaching, my father—at least by the evidence of the times I am driven to conclude that he was my father.

He was not an extremely prepossessing father, as fathers go. He seemed half man and half ape, and yet not ape and not yet man. I fail to describe him. There is nothing like him today on the earth, under the earth, nor in the earth. He was a large man in his day, and he must have weighed all of a hundred and thirty pounds. His face was broad and flat, and the eyebrows overhung the eyes. The eyes themselves were small, deep set and close together.

The forehead slanted back from the eyes, and the hair began right at the eyes and ran up over the head. The head itself was preposterously small and was supported on an equally preposterous thick, short neck.

There was an elemental economy about his body—as was there about all our bodies. The chest was deep, it is true, cavernously deep; but there were no full swelling muscles, no wide spreading shoulders, no clean lines straightness, no generous symmetry of outline. It represented strength, that body of my father's, strength without beauty; ferocious, primordial strength made to clutch and gripe and rend and destroy.

His lips were thin, and the legs, lean and hairy, were crooked and stringy muscled. In fact, my father's legs were more like arms. They were twisted and gnarly and with scarcely the semblance of the full meaty calf such as graces your leg and mine. I remember he could not walk on the flat of his foot. This was because it was a prehensile foot, more like a hand than a foot. The great toe, instead of being in line with the other toes, opposed them like a thumb, and its opposition to the other toes was what enabled him to get a grip with his foot. This was why he could not walk on the flat of his foot.

But his appearance was no more unusual than the manner of his coming there to my mother and me as we perched above the angry wild pigs. He came through the trees, leaping from limb to limb and from tree to tree, and he came swiftly. I can see him now, in my wake-a-day life, as I write this, swinging along through the trees, a four handed, hairy creature, howling with rage, pausing now and again to beat his chest with his clenched fist, leaping ten and fifteen foot gaps, catching a branch with one hand and swinging on across another gap to catch with his other hand and go on, never hesitating, never at a loss as to how to proceed on his arboreal way.

And as I watched him I felt in my own being, in my very muscles themselves, the surge and thrill of desire to go leaping from bough to bough, and I felt also the guarantee of the latent power in that being and in those muscles of mine. And why not? Little boys watch their fathers swing axes and fell trees and feel in themselves that some day they, too, will swing axes and fell trees. And so with me. The life that was in me was constituted to do what my father did and it whispered to me secretly and ambitiously of aerial paths and forest flights.

At last my father joined us. He was extremely angry. I remember the out-thrust of his protruding underlip as he thrust down at the wild pigs. He snarled something like a dog and I remember that his eye-teeth were large, like fangs, and that they impressed me tremendously.

But one tires of all good things, and in the end my father, chuckling maliciously the while, led the way across the trees. Now it was that my ambitions ebbed away, and I became timid, holding tightly to my mother as she climbed and swung through space. I remember when the branch broke with her weight. She had made a wide leap, and with the snap of the wood I

was overwhelmed with the staggering consciousness of falling through space, the pair of us. The forest and the sunshine on the rustling leaves vanished from my eyes. I had a fading glimpse of my father abruptly arresting his progress to look, and then all was blackness.

The next moment I was awake in my sheeted bed, sweating, trembling, nauseated. The window was up, and a cool air was blowing through the room. The night lamp was burning calmly. And because of this I take it that the wild pigs did not get us, that we never fetched bottom, else I should not be here now, a thousand centuries after, to remember the event.

And now put yourself in my place for a moment. Walk with me a bit in my tender childhood, bed with me a night and imagine yourself dreaming such incomprehensible horrors. Remember I was an inexperienced child. I had never seen a wild boar in my life. For that matter I had never seen a domesticated pig. The nearest approach to one that I had seen was breakfast bacon sizzling in its fat. And yet here, real as life, wild boars dashed through my dreams, and I with fantastic parents, swung through the lofty tree spaces.

Do you wonder that I was frightened and oppressed by my nightmare ridden nights? I was accursed. And, worst of all, I was afraid to tell. I do not know why, except that I had a feeling of guilt, though I knew no better of what I was guilty. So it was through long years that I suffered in silence until I came to man's estate and learned the why and wherefore of my dreams.

(Continued To-Morrow)

## IN THE WORLD OF SPORT



Photo by American Press Association.

Ed Pfeffer, sometimes nicknamed "Jeff," is considered by many fans the best right hand pitcher of the Brooklyn baseball club, even better than Wheeler Dell. So far this year he has pitched only fair ball, but he is a hot weather hurler and, has not reached his best form. Pfeffer joined the Brooklyn in 1914 and immediately attracted attention. At the beginning of the 1915 season he did not make much of a show, but toward the end of the season won many of the games that kept Brooklyn a pennant contender almost to the end of the race. He is a brother of Frank Pfeffer, who helped win several pennants and a couple of world's championships for the Chicago Cubs.

## Harness Racing's Half Century.

Light harness racing, as now conducted, celebrates this season the close of its first half century. It was in 1860 in Buffalo that the first meeting was held. The originators and executors of the scheme included such well known men as E. T. Bedford, General R. L. Howard, C. J. Wells, W. G. Fargo, C. J. Hamlin, Jewett Richmond and M. P. Bush. They did things on a big scale, hanging up purses totaling \$12,500—a tidy sum for the initial and experimental race meet—and thereby luring to Buffalo the cream of the diagonal and lateral gaited stars. In that meeting in Buffalo the free-for-all race resulted in a victory for Dexter, which defeated George N. Patchen, Jr., and Rolla Goldust in straight heats, timed in 2:27 1/4, 2:29 and 2:25. This was amazing, and the horsemen talked of the feat constantly until the last day of the racing, when Dexter, in a special event, under saddle, did the three heats in 2:19 1/4, 2:26 and 2:18. That final heat was the source of wonder throughout the land.

## Jack Moakley a Great Trainer.

Despite efforts that have been made to belittle the ability of the "only" Jack Moakley, Cornell's track trainer, he stands out above any other college trainer in the country from the viewpoint of success with his men. Moakley has shown for more than a decade that he knows an athlete and, better still, knows how to bring out his highest ability. He has trained some of the world's greatest athletes and has developed more winning track teams than any other college trainer in the United States. Moakley taught John Paul Jones many of the finer points of cinder path competition, despite some opinions to the contrary. He did not make Jones, to be sure, because Jones was born a wonderful runner, but he certainly kept the former world's record holder for the mile in shape to retain his superiority while he was in competition.

## WOMAN'S PART IN BIG CONVENTIONS

Assemblages Are Complete Picture of Composite America.

## ARE NOT MERELY POLITICAL

No Other Gathering Can Show Real Uncle Sam Like These—Headquarters of Various State Delegations Are Meeting Places For Friends From Every State.

To the traveler who happens into a city where one of our big national conventions is being held, or to any one making his first pilgrimage to one of these affairs, there is much of interest to be observed in addition to the politicians themselves. There are no gatherings like them. Religious bodies and nonreligious organizations with a country wide membership may hold interesting meetings that draw together folks from the two oceans, the north and the south, but it takes a national convention of one or the other of the two great parties to present a composite picture of Uncle Sam, a picture which once seen is never forgotten.

He begins to pour into a convention town long before the real show begins, does this composite American. He brings with him the costume characteristic of his community and of his particular section under the flag. You can tell him frequently by his clothes, the big hat of the plains or the more conventional attire of the east. Bankers mix with the boys from the range, men from the south with men from the north, and to what this composite American was in the past have been added the swarthy features of the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico. When he comes in all his glory once every four years to help in naming a man for president he almost always brings his women folk with him.

## Women's Active Part.

The women one sees at these great shows are just as interesting as the men; also they are just as interested as the men in what is going on. They stand around and talk in hotel corridors; they parade the streets wearing badges; they wave flags in restaurants for their particular candidates. They are part and parcel of America's biggest show. The typical woman of the convention is out for votes for men for some particular man whom her husband or brother favors. She visits the headquarters of other delegations, where she meets the women of other states, and she urges them to urge their husbands and brothers to come out for the man her husband favors. She does this when her husband is busy with the men either at the convention hall or in the turbulent hotel corridors. But there are times when the two are seen together sightseeing and having the time of their lives.

The state headquarters afford perhaps more joy to the women of a convention than to the men. The political purpose of these headquarters is obvious, but really not a great deal goes on at them most of the time that has to do with politics. But as calling places, as bureaus of information, as exchanges for news of sons and daughters who have shifted abodes and as general state boosting bureaus they are one of the unique institutions which a convention brings forth.

One has not done a convention properly until he has made the round of these headquarters. The women have done most of the decorating, and it's a matter of state pride with them. Californians fill their rooms with a sort of pure food show. On tables they lay out those fairy fruits for which their state is famous, and you have only to enter to eat. Kansas brings her golden grains and her wheat, and so it goes. The conservative eastern states do not go into the thing in this way, and their headquarters don't begin to be as interesting.

## Social Meetings Too.

At these headquarters, usually consisting of a suit of several rooms, social meetings take place entirely apart from politics, the women wear their prettiest gowns, and you go away declaring that you never saw anything lovelier than "those girls from Texas," only to enter another headquarters and be overwhelmed by a bevy of beauties from the far northwest. If you come from the east you want to travel home with all of them and see what these homes in that faraway country are like.

A convention thus is more than a political gathering. It enables the American to rub elbows with himself. The lobbies of the principal hotels for a week are places for the exchange of general information, for crop news, real estate values, all that make up the merits of one state or one section as compared with another. And these hotel corridors are great sights in themselves. Hundreds of men and women are packed in like sardines at times, so that you can't move around, and all are talking. To the man who doesn't know it looks as though the real work of the convention was being done right there, but it isn't. There are quiet rooms on the floors above all this hubbub where that work is being done, and this scene downstairs is merely a sort of reaction.

## Psychological Puzzle.

Girls know more about onions but less about other vegetables and flowers than boys, Kansas college reports after examination of class in gardening.

## Whence the Modern "Bridal."

Bridal, as meaning a feast to celebrate a wedding is really bride ale, being the term formerly used to indicate any festival in England.

(Medical Advertising)  
STOPS HEADACHE,  
PAIN, NEURALGIA.

Don't suffer! Get a dime pack of Dr. James' Headache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

## Corrugated Roofing

A carload is here that has been purchased at a slight advance over old prices.

Our customers can have this benefit while the present supply lasts. All other kinds of metal roofing at very reasonable prices.

H. T. MARING

Call us on either telephone. On alley between North Washington and Carlisle streets, adjoining Meal's Marble Shop.

Gettysburg, Pa.  
W. H. EVANS

256 S. Washington St.  
Manufacturers of Ice Cream and Ices and Block Cream.  
Both wholesale and Retail.

United Phone 143Y

Alban G. McSherry's

KLEAN KLOTHES KLUB

Scouring will make that SUIT look like New. Ladies' White COATS a SPECIALTY.

(Medical Advertising)  
Don't Worry

about your digestive troubles, sick headache, tired feeling or constipation. The depression that induces worry is probably due to a disordered liver, anyway. Correct stomach ailments at once by promptly taking

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

They aid digestion, regulate the bile, gently stimulate the liver, purify the blood and clear the bowels of all waste matter. Safe, sure, speedy. Acting both as a gentle laxative and a tonic, Beecham's Pills help to

## Right The Wrong

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

DR. M. T. DILL  
DENTIST  
Biglerville, Pa.

Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month; at Ardenville the second and fourth Friday and at York Springs every Wednesday. BOTH PHONES.

\$4.00

ROUND TRIP  
PITTSBURGH  
JUNE 3

Regular trains leave Gettysburg 10:16 A. M. and 11:22 P. M. Returning leave Pittsburgh not later than 9:50 P. M., Monday June 5.

WESTERN MARYLAND RY

Spend the week end in big Pittsburgh

## PUBLIC SALE AT BENDERSVILLE HOTEL STABLES

## OF VIRGINIA HORSES,

Saturday, JUNE 3, 1916.

We will sell one carload of Virginia horses and mares ranging in age from 3 to 7 years, consisting of general purpose, farm and driving horses.

Horses to suit everybody. Extra good single line leaders and family broke horses.

We made a special effort to get good broke horses. We aim to please our buyers.

These horses weigh from 900 to 1300 pounds and will be sold to the highest bidders. It is a known fact that no other horses prove as satisfactory as Virginia horses.

They will arrive several days before the sale.

SPECIAL: one fast pacer that can show all kind of speed. Sale to commence at 1:00 P. M. Credit will be given.

JOHN C. WITMER,  
E. S. SARVER.

This Gun and Powder Bring Death to Bugs and Worms in Gardens

Are you going to get the fruit and vegetables out of your garden—or are you going to let the bugs and worms have half?

Bug-killing is just as important as seed-planting and cultivation. The commercial orchardist or gardener knows this and uses insecticide regularly. The home gardener can do this too, now that

## "CORONA DRY" The Universal Insecticide

is sold in small packages for the benefit of the small grower. No expensive equipment is needed. This most efficient bug-killer and preventive is applied dry—in dust form—without the use of sloppy, costly spraying apparatus.

Use "Corona Dry" first before the bugs get a start. Get it here.

S. G. BIGHAM'S Hardware Store,  
Biglerville, Pa.



With Clashing Tusks the Bear Drove Past Underneath.



## THREATEN TO ATTACK TROOPS

Mexicans Will Move on U. S.  
Unless They Withdraw.

## NO NOTE FROM CARRANZA

Villa Loses Eleven Killed and Four  
Captured in Fight With Republic's  
Soldiers.

Washington, May 30.—Prospects of serious trouble in Mexico appeared, following the receipt of despatches from Major General Frederick Funston, at San Antonio, Texas.

General Funston reported to the war department that he had learned from Mexican newspaper sources and from an American returning from the interior of Mexico that General Luis Herrera had threatened to drive the United States soldiers out of Mexico if they did not withdraw soon.

The general said he understood Herrera had set July 1 as the date when he will move against Brigadier General John J. Pershing's command, if the latter has not then started towards the border.

Twenty-two thousand Carranza soldiers are now in the vicinity of Chihuahua, General Funston reported. He said he had learned that General Gaviro, at Juarez, is advocating that he take over the patrol maintained by the Americans between Colonia Dublan and Nampulpa. Officials here think that Gaviro will put this proposal to General Pershing when their conference is held tomorrow.

Manuel Mendez, an attaché of General Carranza's foreign office arrived and conferred with Eliseo Arredondo the Mexican ambassador designate but denied that he brought any instructions from his chief. He said he was merely in the United States on a vacation.

Special agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, telegraphed that the note should have reached Washington on Sunday. He has been assured it will not be made public until delivered to Secretary of State Lansing.

No indication of its contents has been given, but it generally has been assumed by American officials that the note would renew the demand for the withdrawal of American forces or made a protest against the second punitive expedition led by Colonel F. W. Sibley and Major G. T. Langhorne which has now returned to American territory.

## Villa Bands Defeated.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, May 30.—Skirmishes between a small band of bandits and Constitutional troops under Colonel Jose Cavazos, in the Tampico district, during which eleven bandits were killed, were reported by General Nafarrate from Tampico. Only one Constitutional was killed.

Four bandit leaders, including Juan J. Castro, a former Villa colonel, and Colonel Chavez, who have operated largely in Durango, have been captured and imprisoned in Torreón, according to reports to General Jacinto Trevino, military commander of Northern Mexico, from General Samuel De Los Santos.

## Americans Give Up Arms.

Mexico City, Mexico, May 30.—Americans and other foreigners, as well as Mexicans not in the military service, are turning over their fire arms to the authorities, in compliance with an order of the military commandant.

This order provides that all arms must be deposited with the government by ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Evasion of the order will be punished.

## U. S. SEAMAN KILLED IN FIGHT

Bayoneted on Deck of Submarine  
Tender Melville.

Boston, May 30.—Louis J. Mullich, twenty-one years old, a seaman on the United States submarine tender Melville, was bayoneted in the abdomen and almost instantly killed during a melee on the deck of the ship at the navy yard.

Captain L. R. DeSteguer immediately appointed a board of investigation who went into session on the Melville. The killing of Mullich was outside the jurisdiction of the navy yard. A corporal of the guard is said to have seen a number of bluejackets frolicking on the roof of the machine shop. He ordered the men to go to their quarters. Mullich and another mar jeered at the corporal, who mounted to the roof and tried to enforce his commands. Mullich was stabbed in the mfu-up. Mullich was the son of John J. Mullich, of Stapleton, Staten Island and was serving his first enlistment.

Married Volunteers Report for Service  
London, May 30.—Married groups between the ages of twenty-seven and thirty-five reported to the war office for service. These men were given a chance to enlist voluntarily under the Derby scheme before conscription goes into effect.

Yuan Seriously Ill.  
Tokio, May 30.—Reports to the To kio "Asahi" from Peking state that the condition of Yuan Shi-Kai, president of the Chinese republic, is grave. He was taken ill Friday and cannot speak. It is suspected he has been poisoned.

Daily Thought.  
The greatest success is confidence, or perfect understanding between sincere people.—Emerson.

## BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—Athletics, 5; Washington, 3. (Game called in the ninth, to catch train.) Athletics—Sheehan, Schanz; Ayres, Henry.  
At Detroit—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 2. (1st game.) Batteries—Wellman, Severoid; Cunningham, Stanage.  
At Detroit, 17; St. Louis, 6. (2d game.) Batteries—Plank, Severoid; Dubuc, Stanage.

At New York—Boston, 3; New York, 0. Batteries—Mays, Thomas; Caldwell, Walters.  
Chicago—Cleveland, not scheduled.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.  
Washtn., 24 11 654; Chicago, 16 19 457;  
Cleveland, 23 14 622; Detroit, 16 21 432;  
N. York, 19 14 576; Athletics, 13 21 382;  
Boston, 18 18 500; St. Louis, 13 23 361.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Clemey, Meyers; Rixey, Killefer.  
At Boston—New York, 3; Boston, 0. Batteries—Mathewson, Rariden; Rudolph, Gowdy.  
At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburgh, 1. Batteries—Mitchell, Wingo; Jacobs, Wilson.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.  
Brooklyn, 20 11 645; Boston, 15 17 469;  
N. York, 19 13 594; Chicago, 17 21 447;  
Philada., 19 15 555; Pittsburgh, 16 21 432;  
Cincinnati, 19 21 475; St. Louis, 16 22 421.

## NO CONGRESSMEN AT MIDDIES' DRILL

Regiment is Reviewed and  
Prizes Awarded.

Annapolis, Md., May 30.—The hour for the official reception to the members of the naval committees of congress, as the board of visitors, was fixed at eleven yesterday, but not a member was on hand.

However, the regiment of midshipmen was reviewed by Superintendent Eberle, and those who had collected saw an interesting closed and extended order drill by the khaki-clad midshipmen.

Only the cannon from which the official salutes were to be fired remained silent. Word was received from Washington that matters of great importance to the navy kept the members at the capital.

Last night there was a dress parade, during which the medals, cups and other awards won during the year were presented by Superintendent Eberle. The special feature was the announcement that the Ninth company, led by Midshipman Arthur T. Emerson, of Massachusetts, had won the right to keep the athletic cup for the ensuing year, and have the name of its commanding officer engraved upon it. This cup is awarded to the company whose members win the largest number of points in competitions or by gaining places on the different athletic teams.

## WARNED OF ELECTION TRAPS

British Consuls Not to Give Advice on  
Matters of American Politics.

Washington, May 30.—British consular officers in the United States have been instructed by the British embassy to avoid being drawn into anything that might be construed as interference with American politics with the approach of the national elections. This circular has been issued to the consulates.

"As the elections are approaching, British officials will no doubt receive letters from self-styled British-Americans, genuine or otherwise, asking advice as to how they ought to vote. Such letters are generally of a nature of a trap for electioneering purposes. British subjects have no votes. American citizens cannot properly be advised by foreign officials as to the exercise of their suffrage. Such advice would be regarded as undue interference in American internal politics. Writers of letters of this nature should, therefore, not be answered at all, or if answered, informed that British officials cannot advise American citizens as to the exercise of their rights."

## GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$4.90@5.15; city mills, \$6.25@6.50.  
RYE FLOUR—Steady; per barrel, \$5@5.50.  
WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, \$1.06@1.08.  
CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 80½¢@81¢.  
OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 48¢@48½¢.  
POULTRY—Live steady; hens, 12¢@20¢; old roosters, 12¢@13¢. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 23¢; old roosters, 16¢.  
BUTTER steady; Fancy creamery, 32½¢; per lb.; Selected, 28¢@29¢; nearby, 26¢; western, 26¢.

## A Soap Bubble Party.

You can amuse any number of your child friends with soap bubbles, indoors or out, if mother will allow you to use an old blanket spread over a table to make a soft pad. Around this table invite your guests to sit. Each child should have a little bowl of Dutch ware and design and each also should have a penny clay pipe.

If you want to be very grand you can tie the bowls and wind the stems of the pipes with baby ribbon.

The bowls should be filled with a mixture made from boiling shaved castile soap in water. To every pint of this a tablespoonful of glycerin should be added. The pipes should have a rim of soap around the inside of the bowls, this making the bubbles grow to an enormous size.

You may offer little prizes for the bubble lasting longest, that which is most full of color and for the largest one blown.

Grown people have often enjoyed bubble parties, and there is no reason

why you youngsters shouldn't make such an affair a great success.

## Names of Animals.

The porcupine gets his name from two Latin words—porcus, from which we get the word pork, and spine, a thorn, so his name really means a pig with thorns.

The word lion is Latin also, from the word leo, and leopard is from the same word and from pardus, spotted, so that a leopard really means a spotted lion.

The word hippopotamus means river horse, and rhinoceros comes from two words meaning nose and horn.

The badger's Latin name is bladrins, from the word blada, corn (he was so called because he used to steal the corn from the fields).

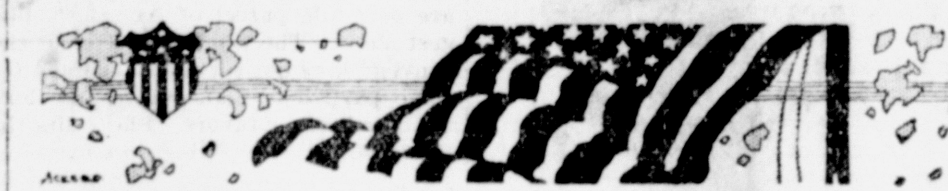
The words elephant, camel and giraffe are from eastern languages, giraffe coming from two words meaning long and neck. It is easy to see how he got that name.

Most of the names of one syllable are all from Anglo-Saxon. Mouse comes from mys, so that is why we have mice in the Anglo-Saxon.

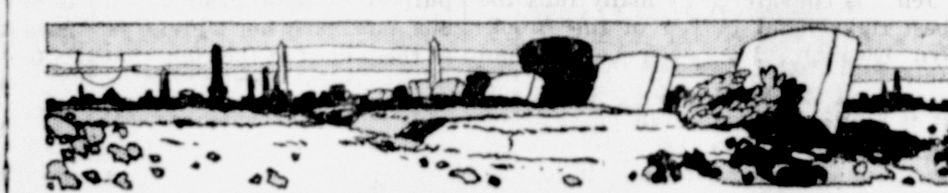
## A MEMORIAL DAY POEM The Day of the Dead By NINETTE M. LOWATER



WHEN the days grow long and the grasses glisten  
Impearled with tears the night has shed,  
When birds all sing and the trees all listen,  
There comes to us the Day of the Dead.  
Dearer far than gems or than golden treasure  
Is their dust, whose memory Honor keeps,  
And the Nation leaves its toil and its pleasure  
To garland each bed where a hero sleeps.



WE have grown old; they are young forever,  
With glory's halo around each head.  
Our names will die, but forgotten never  
Are those on the roll of the Nation's dead.  
Past are the pain and the bitter aching,  
Our sacred dead are their country's now,  
And the hearts that throbbed well nigh to breaking  
Calmly above their ashes bow.



PEACE to them—peace forever and ever!  
Here shall no rude alarm intrude.  
The jarring world shall disturb them never.  
They know not of war or war's interlude.  
Bring to their graves no thought of sorrow.  
Why should we mourn o'er our country's dead?  
Their fame shall grow bright through many a morrow  
And shine like the stars when the day has fled.



BRING laurel and pine for their memory immortal,  
And roses, red roses, to emblem the love  
Which follows them, even through the dark portal,  
And pansies, for thought of their welcome above.  
Bring roses—white—for their purpose holy,  
And mid the sweet flowers which are strewn at its side,  
Whether his rank was high or was lowly,  
Set the Banner of Stars, for which each one died.



## Sailors' Memorial

"I was thinking of the folks at home and what Memorial day means to them," said Stephen R. Whitney when asked what prompted him to build and launch eleven years ago on the Potomac river a boat loaded with flowers in memory of the men of the United States navy killed at sea.

"By the folks at home I mean those wives, mothers, fathers and sweet hearts who waited in vain for the homecoming of their beloved sailor boys. They have never had the consolation of placing a wreath of flowers on the grave where rests all that is near and dear to them.

"The homecoming of a soldier, even though he was but bullet ridden, lifeless clay, was some consolation to those who waited for that homecoming. The fact that the dear one was buried with love and honor was something, and the assurance that the spot where he rests will never be forgotten, that loving hands, prompted by grateful hearts, will strew flowers over his grave on each succeeding Memorial day in a measure brings consolation.

"But what of those who waited in grief stricken suspense for the sailor boys who never returned? All that they ever knew was through a brief message from the navy department, telling them that their dear ones fought bravely to the last; then, quietly and unafraid, they went down beneath the waves which were crimsoned by their life blood.

"In my own home town nearly every home contains some token of their soldier dead, but the faded letter from the navy department is all that the home folks of the sailor dead have to commemorate the fact that their heroes went down with the ship. It is for these that I built and launched the first flower laden boat."



COUNT not the cost of  
honor to the dead.  
The tribute that a mighty  
nation pays

To those who loved her well  
in former days

Means more than gratitude for  
glories fled;

For every noble man that she  
hath bred

Lives in the bronze and marble  
that we raise

Immortalized by art's immortal  
praise,

To lead our sons as he our fa-  
thers led.

These monuments of manhood  
strong and high

Do more than forts or battle-  
ships to keep

Our dear bought liberty. They  
fortify

The heart of youth with valor  
wise and deep;

They build eternal bulwarks  
and command

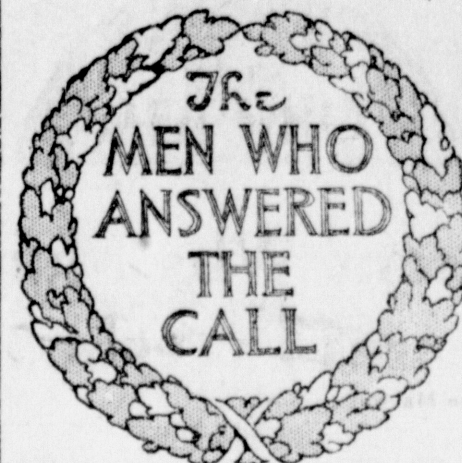
Immortal hosts to guard our  
native land.

## To Change Memorial Day.

A bill to make the first Sunday in June the time for the celebration of Memorial day instead of May 30 was introduced into the Indiana legislature not long ago. It has been felt for some time by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish War Veterans that the celebration of Memorial day was marred by the making of the day into a time for sports and games, thus losing sight of the real meaning of the celebration. Several posts of the G. A. R. and ministerial bodies have in times past sent communications to the governor of Indiana urging him to stop some of the sporting events that have annually occurred on Memorial day, but the governor has been powerless to do so. It is said that if the day is celebrated on Sunday every year the people will more nearly appreciate the true spirit of the day and what it stands for.

## FRANCE ALREADY PLANS TO REBUILD WRECKED CITIES

Teaching Men How to Repair Damages  
Wrought by War.



THERE are no flowers too  
sweet to strew above  
them.

Brave hearts that lie in silent,  
dreamless sleep;

No garlands fair enough for  
those who love them

To lay with chastened tears  
at head and feet.

No song too tender or too sweet  
to sing them

In loving praise of deeds most  
grand and true.

No tribute sweet and pure  
enough to bring them.

The dear old boys—the boys  
who wore the blue.

Silent through all the years  
that pass so fleetly.

Silent and still they lie in  
calm repose.

Under the violets they slumber  
sweetly.

Forgotten now life's struggles  
and life's woes.

Forgotten now the war's dread  
smoke and thunder.

The carbine's flash, the moans  
of mortal pain—

All is forgotten now. No world's  
great wonder

Rouses from sleep and rest  
the heroes slain.

## A Day of Strengthening.

Memorial day should be sacred to the memory of every patriot who has served his country and has passed beyond. With such a significance as that for the day it ought to be possible to save it from extinction and make it one of the great moral strengthening days of the national year.

And even beyond that we might go and give the day added moral strength. It might be finally crystallized into a day of remembrance of the dead of the nation without regard to wars.

The mother might remember her blue-eyed girl, the lover his dead sweetheart and the young man his honored father. It would be a day of sacred memories, of strength giving associations. It would then hold an intense personality for everybody.

"The Reconstructed City" is the name of the world's exposition being held in Paris, and back of this exposition is a story showing that with all Germany's wonderful efficiency the French are showing an equal amount of foresight. "The Reconstructed City" is a French national exposition to teach, even at this early date, how to rebuild the war wrecked portions of France when the war is ended. That the French government is already planning on an entire reconstruction of the cities destroyed by the movements of armies back and forth across the northern provinces is evidence of foresight of an unusual type.

It is to be a French exposition entirely, and America's part has been only the sending by lumber manufacturers of an exhibit showing the possibilities of American timber in this work of reconstruction.

"The Reconstructed City" is in several sections, different parts of the exposition being devoted to such departments as road building, city planning, city residence construction, city industrial buildings and rural work. In some cases the city planning department will work for an entire reconstruction on entirely new lines of the cities which have been wrecked by bombardment. In other cases only building construction along the old streets will be required. The road work will be important also, for shells have raised havoc with the famous highways of northern France. Ruined farms will be no small part of the problem of reconstruction.

One lumber association, through its European agent, learned of the projected exposition and was able to get an exhibit not only of southern building types, but of typical American structural work, on the last ship leaving New Orleans before the exposition. The American lumbermen have a series of models of buildings for city and farm, including a small mill construction building for industrial purposes and models particularly of farm buildings, such as an ideal barn, swine house, poultry house and granary. Photographs of groups of these buildings are included, and the balance of the exhibit is made up of samples of southern pine in various stages from the original timber to the finished lumber. One of the unique features of the exhibit will be a relief plan of an ideal farm, with model buildings worked in, and a landscape effect with hills in relief, streams and roads.

## WAIT ON MAPS TO CHANGE.

School Won't Buy Geographies Because  
Seen They'll Be Obsolete.

"Buy geographies with the maps in them as printed now? What's the use when the future will see the major part of Europe stamped Germany, and the books purchased now will have to go to the scrap heap?"

That's what Trustee Hensel of the West Hoboken (N. J.) board of education said at a recent board meeting. Trustee Charles Reuh agreed with Hensel, and the others joined in voting down the resolution for the purchase of the books, deciding to wait to see what the Kaiser would accomplish.



BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT



## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS





# MUNSING UNION SUITS

## Eleven Reasons Why Munsingwear Pleases Everybody

- Perfect fit—Smooth, practical, non-binding crotch—  
 Washability—Soft, non-chafing fabrics—Non-gaping seat  
 Durability—Strong button holes and buttons sewed on to stay—  
 Comfort—Wide selection in fabrics, styles and weights—  
 Smooth seams—Very moderate prices for very fine quality—

This is the feature of Munsingwear that will surprise and delight you most. We recommend Munsingwear because it recommends us. The summer weights & styles are now here in wide assortment. A right size for everybody.

**G. W. WEAVER & SON**  
 Dry Goods Department Store

## A Return From Oblivion

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

It is not an uncommon occurrence for two youngsters who are chums to agree that if possible the one who dies first will appear in the spirit to the other. I don't think such agreements are as apt to be made now as formerly, for belief in the reappearance of those who have died is not what it was when I was young. Scientists have taken up the matter, but the laity don't feel much interest in it.

I made one of these agreements with Dick Atherton when we were eighteen years old. Dick became a sailor, and on one of his voyages the vessel he sailed in was wrecked, and all on board were lost. At any rate, if any of them escaped death he was never heard from. I took to the water, too, but not in the same line as Dick. I began on river work and eventually came to own and run a steamer that I usually laid up in winter, but ran as an excursion boat in summer.

One season I had contracted to take a party of excursionists out of Boston harbor around Cape Ann. For several days before our sailing everything went wrong. The government inspector took it into his head to find fault with a lot of things which he required me to improve, and I knew that if I didn't attend to them myself I wouldn't be ready to keep my contract for the excursion. The consequence was that I got no sleep for two nights and a day before we left Boston.

I had several hundred persons aboard and, rounding Cape Ann, preferred to rely on myself rather than on any one else. I was passing Thatcher's light when I began to feel so drowsy that I feared to fall asleep, notwithstanding the fact that the lives of so many human beings were dependent on my keeping awake. I was tired, too, and when I had a clear course ahead of me I sat down on the seat behind the wheel, reaching forward to take it whenever required. This I should not have done. A man may go to sleep on his feet. He is much more liable to do so while sitting.

Slumber got me, though, at last. I must have slept quite awhile. Suddenly I awoke, frightened out of my wits, for I knew what it was to go to sleep at the wheel. There was a man standing between me and it, turning it rapidly. Whether he was really busy or not I couldn't say. He certainly looked so through my sleepy eyes. I tried to wake myself enough to get up and take the wheel from him, but somehow, considering that he was there, I couldn't do it.

"Go to sleep, Tom," he said. "You're not in fit condition for a pilot."

Whether I was not entirely awake, whether I was dreaming, I couldn't make out, but the voice was certainly Dick Atherton's. Then I dreamed that I said to him:

"Dick, have you come back to keep your promise when we were young stars?"

"I've come back to keep you from running full headway against Folly point," was the reply.

I have said that I dreamed this, because that's the way it seemed to me. What it really was might be another matter.

I woke up again later, looked ahead and saw that there was clear sailing. Thompson, one of my steersmen, was at the wheel.

"Great heavens!" I exclaimed. "Can it be that I've been asleep?"

"Reckon you have, sir,"

"How long have you been at the wheel?"

"About ten minutes. I happened to look ahead, and the boat was heading for Folly point. I ran up here to see what was up and found you asleep and a man at the wheel who was steering off. He gave me the wheel and left the pilothouse."

"A man?"

"Yes, sir, he was a man. Why do you think he was anything else?"

"What did he look like?"

"I didn't notice him very particularly. I was too much upset by the narrow escape. But I remember that his hair was red."

Dick Atherton's hair was red. When he was a boy we called him Reddy.

So horrified was I at my narrow escape from sacrificing a boatload of excursionists that I had scarcely time to wonder about Atherton or his ghost. I asked Thompson if he felt sure he could attend to the wheel safely, and when he replied that he could I told him I would go below and rest a bit, for I was completely knocked out by what had occurred. Leaving the pilothouse, I walked aft through the crowd of excursionists—they were ignorant of the frightful doom they had escaped—and was about to go down the stern companionway when I felt a hand on my shoulder. Turning, there stood Dick Atherton. He was ten years older than when I had last seen him, but I recognized him at once. He was looking mighty serious. Putting a finger to his lips, he said: "Don't get broken up over it, old man. Only I and the man who relieved me at the wheel know about it."

Dick then briefly explained. He had escaped the wreck of his vessel and spent a year in the east, mostly Japan. Returning, he had seen an advertisement of the excursion on my boat, my name being mentioned as master. He had come aboard without making himself known and had gone up to the pilothouse to surprise me, but instead it was I who had surprised him.

Optimistic Thought.

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness.

I will be in Gettysburg every TUESDAY at Penrose Myers' Jewelry store, to examine eyes and fit glasses.  
**W. H. DINKLE,**  
 Graduate of Optics.  
 Home Office, 29 E. Market St., Carlisle, Pa.

Never again will you have the opportunity to buy

**New Peerless Bicycles Reduced In Price To \$18.50.**

20 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

**Twin Motor Cycles; Indian; Standard, etc., all in A-1 condition. Prices from \$75 to \$140.**

BICYCLES FOR HIRE by the hour, day or week. All repair work neatly and properly done.

**NEW TIRES A SPECIALTY.**

**L. R. SWOPE,**  
 118 West High Street.  
 GETTYSBURG, PA.

**WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY**

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m. for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes. C. F. Stewart.  
 Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

**GETTYSBURG MARKETS**

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat ..... \$1.93  
 Oats ..... .45  
 Rye ..... .70  
 Ear Corn ..... .70

Per 100  
 Homemaker Stock Feed ..... \$1.50  
 Green Cross Horse Chop Feed ..... \$1.56  
 White Middlings ..... \$1.70  
 Cottonseed Meal ..... \$1.95 per ton  
 Coarse Spring Bran ..... \$1.25  
 Hard Packed Bran ..... \$1.40  
 Corn and Oats Chop ..... \$1.50  
 Red Middlings ..... \$1.50  
 Baled Straw ..... .65  
 Timothy Hay ..... \$1.15  
 Plaster ..... \$1.35  
 Cement ..... \$1.50 per bbl  
 Par bbl  
 Flour per bbl ..... \$5.50  
 Western Flour ..... \$7.25  
 Per bu  
 Wheat ..... \$1.15  
 Ear Corn ..... .80  
 Shelled Corn ..... .35  
 Western Oats ..... .55  
 Home Oats ..... .50  
 New Oxford Dairy Feed ..... \$1.45  
 Badger Dairy Feed ..... \$1.40

## They Stand Out Above The Crowd

Men dressed in our Schloss Baltimore Clothes invariably stand out above the crowd. The clean cut lines, the beautiful tailoring and the uncommon materials that mark these clothes distinguish the wearer.

They're not only good—they are so unusually good that they win admiration wherever they go. Of course such clothes are worth having.

No higher priced, \$15 to \$25 buys the best

A big range of choice at lower prices—we have everything that is desirable for Men and Young Men at what ever price you want.

From \$6.00 to \$12.50

Children's Wash Suits from 48 cents to \$1.50 in all the latest makes.

**O. H. LESTZ**

The Home Of Good Clothes

Corner Square and Carlisle Street.

We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

## An Old Green Lane of Summer

No trip this year to Europe and no time, perhaps, to sway

Across the old home continent to San Francisco bay.

No Canada or Mexico, no strange lands of Peru.

But there's one thing everybody has the time and chance to do

An old green lane of summer down some Maryland vale of cheer.

Or the valley of Virginia, where the dreams of life are dear!

An old green lane of summer in our own sweet Maryland.

Ah, who shall ever travel in its magic shall be borne

On the wings of tender beauty farther than a foreign strand—

Shall be carried back to childhood and to childhood's dewy morn;

And the flowers shall scent the air

With a loveliness of summer that will drive away your care!

No trip this year to Europe, but a green lane free to all.

Where the orchards and the meadows and the ivy covered wall

Of some quaint old Maryland homestead beckon back again to days

That are sweet with summer beauty in the quiet country ways.

An old green lane of summer, where the green boughs o'er you meet

And a bob white's calling softly from a field of waving wheat.

—Foster McKinley in Baltimore Sun.

## BUGS ON TOAST.

Insect broth, beetles a la mode, larvae tachosternal on toast and white grub salad are possibilities of the hotel menus of the future.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the department of agriculture, says that there is no reason why people should not eat bugs except that they don't do so. Dr. Howard confided this news to the Washington Biological society at the Cosmos club. Several scientists present declared that insect broth was very appetizing.

The subject came as a result of inquiries in regard to what hungry humans were going to do if the food supply continued to decrease.

BASEBALL IN WAR ZONE.

Canadians and Americans Organize League of Eight Teams.

Canadians and Americans serving in the British army have formed a baseball league of eight teams. The season will start the second week in June.

Many resident Americans patronized the games last summer, and it is expected there will be greater attendance this year. Baseball has become more popular with Britons through these army matches than ever before.



## Have You Seen the New Draped Skirts?

They are quite the most fetching feature of the Summer Fashions—just such skirts as Watteau and Fragonard loved to paint.

## Pictorial Review

shows a wider variety of these fascinating skirts than any other publication, from the simple CASCADE and JABOT Drapery to the BOUFFANT and PANNIER effects of George, Dumay, Martial et Armand and Beer. All the fashionable women are wearing them, and if you would be dressed a la Mode, you simply must have one.

In Pictorial Review Patterns only, can you find these charming models.

June Styles

The Summer Fashion Book

now on sale



## Your Car's Life Fluid

Impoverished blood soon puts a man out-of-the-running. Impoverished gasoline will do the same thing to a motor. Good gasoline has got to be more than something that flows through a brass screen, smells and costs money. Now, perhaps more than ever before, motorists must beware of mongrel fuels. Despite market conditions, the uniform boiling-point that made Atlantic Gasoline famous is steadfastly maintained. We couldn't afford to alter that, even if we would. Buy Atlantic by name.



THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY  
 Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

Makers of Atlantic Motor Oils

Light—Heavy—*Polarine*—Medium

**ATLANTIC GASOLINE**

Puts Pep in Your Motor

## CENSUS OF BIRDS WILL BE TAKEN

Local Observers to Make Report to Biological Bureau.

TO COVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

Valuable Information Concerning Character and Kind of Birds Has Been Obtained by Previous Counts—West Especially Called Upon to Co-operate in the Work.

A bird census will be taken during the breeding season this year by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. This will be the third annual bird count for the country taken by the federal government.

In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who will agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds to be found near their homes in a farm or woodland tract of from forty to eighty acres. The agricultural department has been furnished with valuable information concerning the character, number and distribution of the bird population through similar counts made by unpaid observers during the past two summers.

This year the ornithologists of the department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the west to report on the bird life on the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to meet the effect of state and national bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests in different localities.

### Results to Be Approximate.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area, in the country or in suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different parts of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture, meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore be easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

### "DON'TS" IN CASE OF FIRE.

The federal government at its recent "Safety first" exhibit in Washington had a few fire "don'ts," which if carefully followed would mean the prevention of much loss. They were in part:

Don't allow children to handle matches. Don't throw lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes where they may set fire to inflammable material.

Don't enter any building without finding out how to get out quickly in case of fire. Don't fill lighted lamps with kerosene or use light fluid to light fires with. The application of heat to kerosene results in the generation of gases which are highly explosive when confined in small air spaces.

Don't put ashes in wooden boxes or barrels or allow rubbish to collect in cellars, attics, workshops or areas.

Don't use candles on Christmas trees. Each year the number of deaths is increased at the Christmas season, due to this cause.

Don't permit greasy rags to lie around or store paints, oils and fats in the house. Greasy rags often start fires without the application of flame.

Last, remember, it is much easier to prevent a fire than to put one out.